

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennetfield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampero R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalunas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-60

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Issued May 1993



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title

Headnote

Column head

Heading

Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

Selected characteristics of the labor force by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

Spanner

Stubhead

The first column of the table is the stubhead.

Boxhead

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28 ALASKA

SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO CHARACTERISTICS

Page number
and State name

Report title

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
48	Virginia			Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:	
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
51	Wisconsin			126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
		306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GA	
8	8 (pt.)
12	12 (pt.)
13	8 (pt.)
	12 (pt.)
	13
101	101 (pt.)
	102 (pt.)
102	102 (pt.)
103.01	102 (pt.)
	103.01
104.01	104 (pt.)
104.02	104 (pt.)
104.03	104 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)
105	105 (pt.)
111	101 (pt.)

LEE COUNTY, GA¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GA	
8 -----	8
12 -----	13 (pt.)
13 -----	12
101 -----	13 (pt.)
102 -----	13 (pt.)
103.01 -----	101 (pt.)
104 -----	111
105 -----	101 (pt.)
	102
	103.01 (pt.)
	103.01 (pt.)
	104.01
	104.02
	104.03 (pt.)
	104.03 (pt.)
	105

LEE COUNTY, GA¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

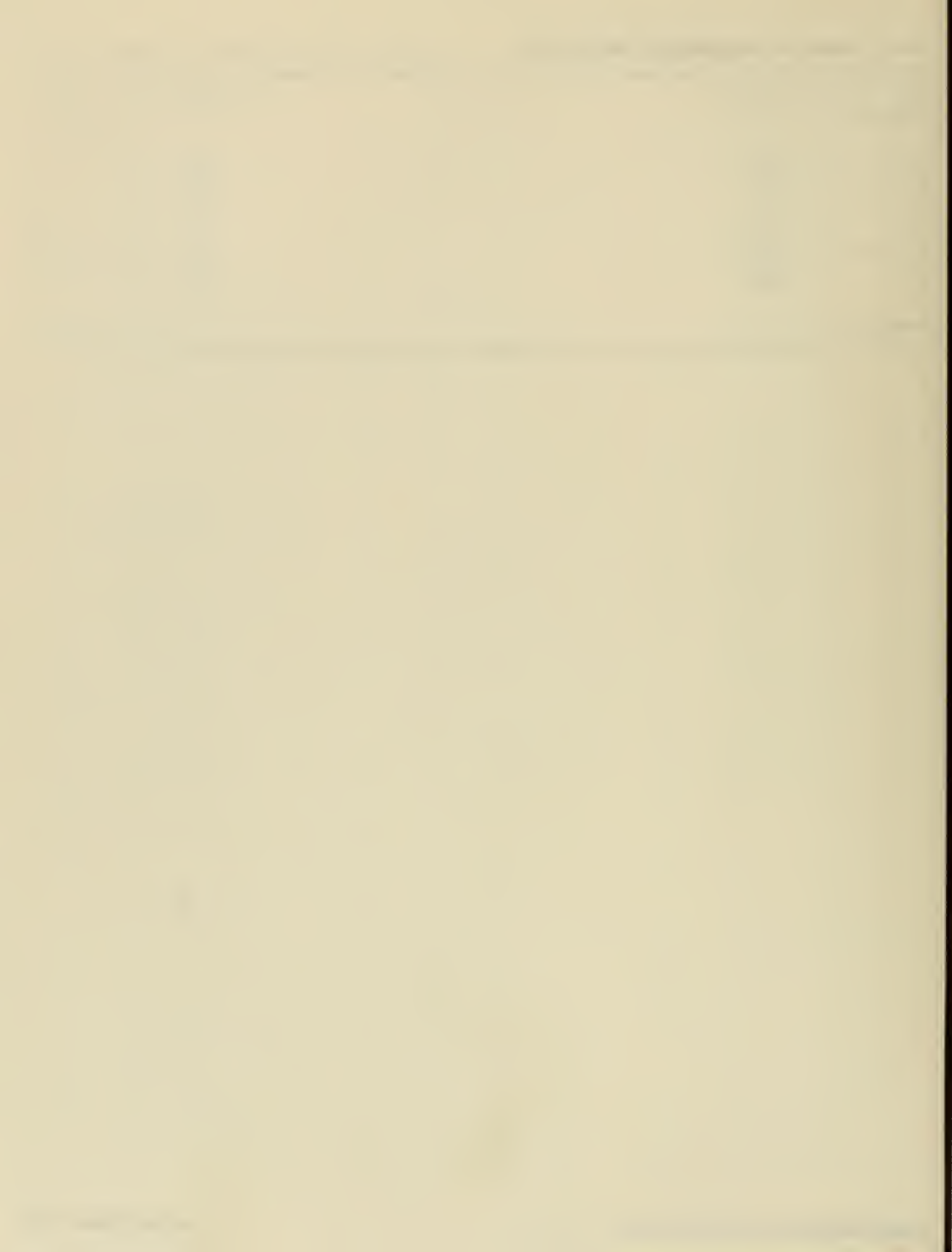


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Daugherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Daugherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 775.4	853.9	143.6	921.5	8.4	6.2	58.9	11.1	12.5	7.8
Square miles	685.5	329.7	55.5	355.8	3.3	2.4	22.8	4.3	4.8	3.0
AGE										
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 469	1 829	3 341	322	1 316	6 548
Under 5 years	9 351	8 131	6 768	1 220	657	86	251	12	19	796
5 to 9 years	9 672	8 095	6 620	1 577	652	120	277	13	13	738
10 to 14 years	9 519	8 001	6 525	1 518	521	123	263	13	9	716
15 to 19 years	10 402	8 992	7 353	1 410	549	104	267	21	689	617
20 to 24 years	8 595	7 544	6 283	1 051	579	87	258	22	445	555
25 to 34 years	17 927	14 888	12 168	3 039	1 144	246	538	36	59	1 167
35 to 44 years	16 814	13 872	10 849	2 942	906	162	569	62	34	863
45 to 54 years	10 640	9 155	7 001	1 485	528	137	401	52	16	455
55 to 64 years	8 750	7 799	6 153	951	499	162	276	51	22	336
65 to 74 years	6 694	6 015	5 018	679	308	219	178	23	7	191
75 to 84 years	3 284	2 976	2 614	308	98	217	52	16	3	87
85 years and over	913	843	770	70	28	166	11	1	—	27
3 and 4 years	3 712	3 211	2 634	501	255	41	115	5	10	295
16 years and over	82 131	70 488	56 908	11 643	4 530	1 480	2 497	280	1 272	4 178
18 years and over	78 028	66 994	54 031	11 034	4 316	1 434	2 389	274	1 001	3 899
21 years and over	71 639	61 316	49 370	10 323	3 982	1 375	2 235	257	392	3 582
60 years and over	15 209	13 695	11 498	1 514	670	695	370	60	25	471
62 years and over	13 439	12 117	10 265	1 322	567	668	316	51	18	394
Median	29.9	29.9	29.5	29.7	27.3	44.2	32.0	42.4	19.7	23.8
Female										
Under 5 years	59 110	51 118	41 904	7 992	3 385	1 053	1 701	160	414	3 547
5 to 9 years	4 528	3 957	3 282	571	322	39	124	7	7	379
10 to 14 years	4 774	3 991	3 262	783	306	65	140	5	5	355
15 to 19 years	4 702	3 955	3 242	747	249	57	130	10	3	366
20 to 24 years	5 056	4 382	3 571	674	260	55	132	10	182	342
25 to 34 years	4 326	3 883	3 313	443	310	45	126	10	146	310
35 to 44 years	9 620	8 145	6 719	1 475	644	121	290	20	30	644
45 to 54 years	8 845	7 398	5 833	1 447	493	81	280	28	14	488
55 to 64 years	5 654	4 937	3 835	717	281	72	208	24	8	275
65 to 74 years	4 842	4 358	3 536	484	268	96	140	19	12	187
75 to 84 years	3 875	3 480	2 930	395	169	126	93	17	4	119
85 years and over	2 162	1 961	1 761	201	60	158	29	9	3	60
Median	726	671	620	55	23	138	9	1	—	22
3 and 4 years	1 785	1 553	1 269	232	126	18	54	2	3	139
16 years and over	44 128	38 381	31 454	5 747	2 458	879	1 276	135	399	2 372
18 years and over	42 144	36 691	30 075	5 453	2 363	858	1 232	132	322	2 228
21 years and over	39 090	33 954	27 784	5 136	2 193	823	1 151	124	163	2 052
60 years and over	9 202	8 310	7 106	892	374	479	202	33	15	295
62 years and over	8 210	7 415	6 386	795	324	460	177	31	9	247
Median	31.5	31.6	31.3	30.8	28.4	53.1	32.2	42.3	20.2	25.3
Male										
Under 5 years	53 451	45 193	36 218	8 258	3 084	776	1 640	162	902	3 001
Median age	28.1	27.9	27.2	28.7	25.8	35.4	31.8	42.5	19.4	21.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 469	1 829	3 341	322	1 316	6 548
In households	108 609	93 017	75 233	15 592	6 459	1 404	3 341	322	154	6 540
Householder	39 362	34 163	27 926	5 199	2 400	549	1 242	143	56	1 948
Family householder	29 394	25 101	19 977	4 293	1 690	352	958	100	38	1 670
Nonfamily householder	9 968	9 062	7 949	906	710	197	284	43	18	278
Living alone	8 748	7 966	6 990	782	589	172	241	41	12	243
Spouse	19 964	16 535	12 351	3 429	1 001	219	740	93	30	1 009
Child	39 218	33 244	27 050	5 974	2 375	462	1 107	74	48	2 915
Other relatives	7 072	6 408	5 589	664	383	118	147	6	8	544
Nonrelatives	2 993	2 667	2 317	326	300	56	105	6	12	124
Institutionalized persons	1 814	1 156	1 129	658	10	425	—	—	64	8
Other persons in group quarters	2 138	2 138	1 760	—	—	—	—	—	1 098	—
Persons per household	2.76	2.72	2.69	3.00	2.69	2.56	2.69	2.25	2.75	3.36
Persons per family	3.25	3.24	3.25	3.34	3.22	3.27	3.08	2.73	3.26	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	10 891	9 834	8 402	1 057	434	602	241	40	10	305
In households	10 342	9 285	7 874	1 057	428	222	241	40	10	299
Householder	7 076	6 367	5 490	709	277	166	147	27	9	194
Nonfamily householder	3 177	2 869	2 576	308	122	82	55	14	5	71
Living alone	3 067	2 767	2 482	300	120	80	53	14	5	68
Spouse	2 134	1 926	1 550	208	93	38	57	12	1	43
Other relatives	979	851	708	128	48	16	32	1	—	60
Nonrelatives	153	141	126	12	10	2	5	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	536	536	516	—	6	380	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	13	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	29 394	25 101	19 977	4 293	1 690	352	958	100	38	1 670
With own children under 18 years	15 851	13 211	10 558	2 640	960	157	502	30	22	1 139
Number of own children under 18 years	29 902	25 090	20 326	4 812	1 896	331	881	44	43	2 310
Married-couple families	19 964	16 535	12 351	3 429	1 001	219	740	93	30	1 009
With own children under 18 years	9 935	7 851	5 801	2 084	465	94	365	28	16	681
Number of own children under 18 years	18 469	14 671	10 926	3 798	922	197	672	42	36	1 364
Female householder, no husband present	8 187	7 500	6 724	687	584	108	163	4	7	599
With own children under 18 years	5 342	4 888	4 369	454	437	54	106	1	5	429
Number of own children under 18 years	10 530	9 678	8 778	852	889	112	170	1	6	899
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	38 913	32 869	26 091	6 044	2 131	608	1 243	146	876	1 851
Never married	12 672	11 009	9 323	1 663	705	190	289	24	802	587
Now married, except separated	20 969	17 300	12 955	3 669	1 055	260	767	97	48	1 063
Separated	1 180	1 035	915	145	75	23	30	2	6	61
Widowed	919	825	750	94	51	78	17	1	3	31
Divorced	3 173	2 700	2 148	473	245	57	140	22	17	109
Females 15 years and over	45 106	39 215	32 118	5 891	2 508	892	1 307	138	399	2 447
Never married	11 539	10 433	9 064	1 106	483	140	224	19	339	717
Now married, except separated	20 839	17 320	13 008	3 519	1 050	261	769	95	34	1 083
Separated	2 103	1 959	1 807	144	159	38	41	1	5	159
Widowed	5 623	5 059	4 490	564	224	380	113	15	8	239
Divorced	5 002	4 444	3 749	558	392	73	160	8	13	249

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	18.7	24.9	349.9	24.6	83.1	13.5	12.6	7.9	4.9	5.9
Square miles	7.2	9.6	135.1	9.5	32.1	5.2	4.8	3.1	1.9	2.3
AGE										
All persons	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537	4 365	4 599	2 430	6 190	3 625	1 805
Under 5 years	323	171	78	162	433	408	137	619	393	86
5 to 9 years	377	162	88	188	459	407	187	623	393	119
10 to 14 years	441	168	109	244	452	320	187	496	400	120
15 to 19 years	463	164	81	239	499	575	190	532	376	103
20 to 24 years	216	105	45	190	327	571	130	554	268	84
25 to 34 years	595	418	124	365	563	752	405	1 098	483	245
35 to 44 years	1 139	367	209	447	661	477	397	877	422	160
45 to 54 years	825	219	141	308	403	388	313	502	261	132
55 to 64 years	483	82	94	208	309	360	237	478	274	159
65 to 74 years	220	51	69	124	166	230	164	293	202	215
75 to 84 years	73	12	25	54	70	93	67	91	119	216
85 years and over	9	1	6	8	23	18	16	27	34	166
3 and 4 years	144	73	33	71	176	152	57	241	157	41
16 years and over	3 929	1 382	770	1 889	2 927	3 406	1 880	4 345	2 356	1 460
18 years and over	3 734	1 316	733	1 802	2 729	3 295	1 800	4 137	2 199	1 415
21 years and over	3 496	1 227	703	1 664	2 447	2 697	1 692	3 820	1 999	1 357
60 years and over	502	97	140	291	417	520	348	637	494	688
62 years and over	414	81	119	245	351	447	303	536	444	661
Median	36.7	29.5	35.7	31.0	25.2	25.2	34.4	27.3	24.7	44.1
Female	2 624	989	563	1 304	2 456	2 536	1 259	3 241	1 987	1 042
Under 5 years	155	83	42	70	233	185	60	299	203	39
5 to 9 years	185	77	36	92	243	207	90	290	187	64
10 to 14 years	244	81	60	119	235	158	89	240	186	57
15 to 19 years	230	91	47	117	269	344	105	252	188	54
20 to 24 years	97	51	27	97	190	325	79	297	150	44
25 to 34 years	329	232	74	196	336	432	210	619	286	120
35 to 44 years	591	190	105	259	395	248	213	480	243	80
45 to 54 years	400	109	69	153	234	213	162	267	150	70
55 to 64 years	232	40	46	105	171	211	113	258	172	94
65 to 74 years	107	28	40	65	92	133	93	160	110	124
75 to 84 years	47	6	14	23	45	65	37	57	82	158
85 years and over	7	1	3	8	13	13	8	22	30	138
3 and 4 years	71	32	20	32	93	63	25	120	85	18
16 years and over	1 988	724	407	996	1 686	1 956	994	2 363	1 368	869
18 years and over	1 890	688	388	952	1 577	1 901	954	2 269	1 288	849
21 years and over	1 783	644	371	882	1 427	1 526	895	2 108	1 190	815
60 years and over	253	53	76	157	241	320	188	355	314	475
62 years and over	211	44	64	130	200	273	168	307	279	456
Median	36.4	29.8	34.7	32.5	26.5	26.0	34.8	28.5	27.6	53.4
Male	2 540	931	506	1 233	1 909	2 063	1 171	2 949	1 638	763
Median age	37.0	29.2	36.7	29.8	23.1	24.1	34.1	25.7	20.7	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537	4 365	4 599	2 430	6 190	3 625	1 805
In households	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537	4 358	4 047	2 410	6 180	3 625	1 380
Householder	1 777	670	363	874	1 330	1 509	928	2 303	1 201	541
Family householder	1 562	552	297	719	1 120	1 101	714	1 620	842	346
Nonfamily householder	215	118	66	155	210	408	214	683	359	195
Living alone	199	99	58	132	189	355	187	565	317	170
Spouse	1 468	458	264	543	629	678	610	954	316	215
Child	1 787	692	384	906	1 883	1 449	745	2 282	1 493	452
Other relatives	92	60	40	167	418	255	70	362	471	116
Nonrelatives	40	40	18	47	98	156	57	279	144	56
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	7	—	20	10	—	425
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.91	2.87	2.94	2.90	3.28	2.68	2.60	2.68	3.02	2.55
Persons per family	3.14	3.19	3.32	3.25	3.62	3.16	3.00	3.22	3.71	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	302	64	100	186	259	341	247	411	355	597
In households	302	64	100	186	257	341	229	405	355	217
Householder	175	37	63	111	158	235	144	260	255	162
Nonfamily householder	43	8	26	36	48	117	51	112	113	81
Living alone	41	8	25	34	48	116	50	110	106	79
Spouse	93	13	28	49	53	68	67	88	50	37
Other relatives	29	14	8	23	37	33	17	47	44	16
Nonrelatives	5	—	1	3	9	5	1	10	6	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	2	—	18	6	—	380
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 562	552	297	719	1 120	1 101	714	1 620	842	346
With own children under 18 years	794	321	152	382	691	1 612	348	920	488	155
Number of own children under 18 years	1 405	569	306	649	1 355	1 445	593	1 815	1 079	326
Married-couple families	1 468	458	264	543	629	678	610	954	316	215
With own children under 18 years	741	249	132	277	337	314	275	441	153	92
Number of own children under 18 years	1 329	442	265	488	680	580	476	871	343	192
Female householder, no husband present	82	84	24	157	449	372	87	571	464	107
With own children under 18 years	48	64	16	98	332	269	61	426	311	54
Number of own children under 18 years	67	113	35	150	644	520	100	867	701	112
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 983	671	369	920	1 276	1 478	899	2 040	1 028	598
Never married	400	159	71	241	487	556	175	683	484	187
Now married, except separated	1 499	468	267	564	657	707	625	1 005	341	255
Separated	10	8	4	16	41	44	13	73	66	23
Widowed	13	3	3	14	22	28	14	49	41	77
Divorced	61	33	24	85	69	143	72	230	96	56
Females 15 years and over	2 040	748	425	1 023	1 745	1 986	1 020	2 412	1 411	882
Never married	335	164	82	232	629	716	187	667	558	138
Now married, except separated	1 499	469	272	567	666	734	620	1 002	350	256
Separated	17	20	9	21	106	96	14	155	142	38
Widowed	103	28	36	82	160	208	82	213	229	379
Divorced	86	67	26	121	184	234	117	375	132	71

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	7.4	11.5	3.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	4.2	9.7	1.8	1.0
Square miles	2.9	4.4	1.3	.8	.7	.8	1.6	3.8	.7	.4
AGE										
All persons	4 482	6 460	3 262	1 791	2 648	2 047	1 694	6 729	1 975	682
Under 5 years	289	381	195	126	295	184	92	537	186	11
5 to 9 years	298	446	182	88	241	125	91	645	188	7
10 to 14 years	274	460	173	96	277	98	95	673	192	12
15 to 19 years	289	472	189	94	216	135	106	626	198	70
20 to 24 years	364	278	249	145	220	166	143	468	144	111
25 to 34 years	876	770	590	298	396	404	277	1 049	281	208
35 to 44 years	668	1 133	453	225	247	273	240	1 112	237	88
45 to 54 years	476	875	285	142	214	162	189	559	159	29
55 to 64 years	478	755	335	150	167	138	188	475	142	33
65 to 74 years	309	655	391	203	186	211	179	404	145	45
75 to 84 years	138	195	186	181	139	119	80	154	81	48
85 years and over	23	40	34	43	50	32	14	27	22	20
3 and 4 years	107	162	85	46	124	68	41	198	74	5
16 years and over	3 571	5 075	2 675	1 469	1 785	1 618	1 395	4 738	1 366	650
18 years and over	3 464	4 876	2 606	1 426	1 696	1 572	1 352	4 481	1 277	633
21 years and over	3 254	4 636	2 474	1 368	1 578	1 468	1 280	4 145	1 185	555
60 years and over	716	1 261	804	507	476	430	358	816	329	132
62 years and over	606	1 102	744	478	442	414	329	717	293	127
Median	33.3	38.8	36.1	37.1	26.8	32.3	36.7	29.6	27.8	30.4
Female	2 359	3 406	1 730	968	1 481	1 123	954	3 654	1 061	204
Under 5 years	130	186	94	58	146	87	40	254	85	7
5 to 9 years	133	240	95	37	111	71	46	321	83	3
10 to 14 years	127	233	69	46	147	52	42	341	83	5
15 to 19 years	146	223	92	52	113	65	50	314	100	6
20 to 24 years	200	136	135	77	117	89	81	240	82	16
25 to 34 years	468	414	303	148	214	207	160	623	162	39
35 to 44 years	347	607	230	108	131	135	129	619	135	14
45 to 54 years	245	456	158	77	127	87	110	316	91	9
55 to 64 years	278	416	201	78	120	92	112	283	85	21
65 to 74 years	174	346	217	130	113	128	114	227	89	30
75 to 84 years	91	117	110	123	100	85	58	95	51	38
85 years and over	20	32	26	34	42	25	12	21	15	16
3 and 4 years	55	81	38	20	65	35	20	94	30	2
16 years and over	1 949	2 694	1 456	821	1 053	904	817	2 671	791	188
18 years and over	1 894	2 601	1 419	795	1 001	879	795	2 542	743	187
21 years and over	1 773	2 495	1 349	762	945	822	756	2 366	697	178
60 years and over	419	713	468	331	325	284	232	481	203	100
62 years and over	356	625	430	316	302	273	213	423	184	96
Median	34.4	39.6	37.8	40.8	29.5	34.4	39.1	31.4	31.1	57.5
Male	2 123	3 054	1 532	823	1 167	924	740	3 075	914	478
Median age	32.2	38.2	34.0	33.8	23.6	30.6	33.7	26.6	23.6	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 482	6 460	3 262	1 791	2 648	2 047	1 694	6 729	1 975	682
In households	4 477	6 460	3 262	1 763	2 529	2 036	1 694	6 729	1 948	210
Householder	1 926	2 493	1 499	843	976	945	773	2 379	712	142
Family householder	1 278	1 987	918	479	572	533	471	1 794	476	29
Nonfamily householder	648	506	581	364	404	412	302	585	236	113
Living alone	551	459	503	335	359	356	277	524	216	108
Spouse	998	1 772	743	375	163	364	348	1 094	167	19
Child	1 252	1 957	806	433	1 004	530	437	2 553	774	27
Other relatives	134	144	89	64	266	109	88	527	245	15
Nonrelatives	167	94	125	48	120	88	48	176	50	7
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	28	63	11	—	—	—	445
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	27	27
Persons per household	2.32	2.59	2.18	2.09	2.59	2.15	2.19	2.83	2.74	1.48
Persons per family	2.87	2.95	2.78	2.82	3.51	2.88	2.85	3.33	3.49	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	470	890	611	427	375	362	273	585	248	113
In households	466	890	611	406	329	351	273	585	247	87
Householder	308	557	421	289	248	259	193	405	189	84
Nonfamily householder	137	170	191	162	167	153	95	170	100	77
Living alone	133	163	188	160	160	147	93	166	94	76
Spouse	111	271	160	93	41	71	60	122	31	2
Other relatives	40	56	24	23	27	15	17	53	21	1
Nonrelatives	7	6	6	1	13	6	3	5	6	—
Institutionalized persons	4	—	—	21	41	11	—	—	—	20
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 278	1 987	918	479	572	533	471	1 794	476	29
With own children under 18 years	581	866	361	197	343	250	175	1 041	245	10
Number of own children under 18 years	962	1 523	614	337	788	413	296	1 910	534	19
Morried-couple families	998	1 772	743	375	163	364	348	1 094	167	19
With own children under 18 years	406	744	266	146	70	151	123	586	72	7
Number of own children under 18 years	688	1 337	480	260	146	245	214	1 099	154	16
Female householder, no husband present	232	183	144	88	372	142	106	618	271	8
With own children under 18 years	147	108	81	42	258	90	47	421	163	3
Number of own children under 18 years	231	165	116	67	615	156	76	759	367	3
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 652	2 426	1 240	654	758	727	590	2 136	599	463
Never married	406	478	301	158	357	226	155	723	258	370
Now married, except separated	1 029	1 798	757	388	200	378	364	1 144	191	44
Separated	31	13	15	11	51	18	6	55	47	15
Widowed	15	27	33	24	42	19	13	53	37	14
Divorced	171	110	134	73	108	86	52	161	66	20
Females 15 years and over	1 969	2 747	1 472	827	1 077	913	826	2 738	810	189
Never married	385	414	269	137	385	182	173	773	305	48
Now married, except separated	1 029	1 803	753	384	198	380	364	1 149	183	22
Separated	44	22	16	16	126	33	15	144	83	15
Widowed	206	282	225	180	240	164	139	285	150	79
Divorced	305	226	209	110	128	154	135	387	89	25

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.3	2.6	2.0	.2	—	10.2	7.8	8.9	8.9
Square miles .....	.9	1.0	.8	.1	—	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.4
AGE									
All persons	1 566	3 271	3 993	—	—	1 209	6 548	4 141	1 793
Under 5 years	202	307	420	—	—	3	796	257	159
5 to 9 years	148	270	361	—	—	3	738	307	158
10 to 14 years	123	313	358	—	—	2	716	367	162
15 to 19 years	129	304	351	—	—	681	617	357	158
20 to 24 years	107	212	281	—	—	439	555	173	102
25 to 34 years	220	440	569	—	—	37	1 167	504	393
35 to 44 years	162	416	413	—	—	21	863	919	341
45 to 54 years	111	271	301	—	—	7	455	642	205
55 to 64 years	120	316	339	—	—	13	336	378	68
65 to 74 years	135	219	296	—	—	1	191	174	38
75 to 84 years	83	154	237	—	—	2	87	59	8
85 years and over	26	49	67	—	—	—	27	4	1
3 and 4 years	80	115	144	—	—	1	295	116	69
16 years and over	1 064	2 320	2 780	—	—	1 199	4 178	3 137	1 278
18 years and over	1 012	2 182	2 645	—	—	933	3 899	2 979	1 214
21 years and over	944	2 035	2 448	—	—	327	3 582	2 807	1 130
60 years and over	311	585	779	—	—	13	471	392	76
62 years and over	284	525	705	—	—	8	394	324	63
Median	28.2	30.1	28.6	—	—	19.6	23.8	36.3	29.0
Female	883	1 797	2 291	—	—	363	3 547	2 115	924
Under 5 years	99	144	234	—	—	1	379	122	78
5 to 9 years	65	128	200	—	—	1	355	155	75
10 to 14 years	65	152	171	—	—	—	366	208	78
15 to 19 years	78	126	172	—	—	179	342	177	88
20 to 24 years	75	120	168	—	—	142	310	79	49
25 to 34 years	112	262	338	—	—	18	644	282	221
35 to 44 years	81	232	231	—	—	8	488	474	174
45 to 54 years	65	156	173	—	—	4	275	309	101
55 to 64 years	77	196	190	—	—	7	187	182	32
65 to 74 years	92	131	198	—	—	1	119	85	22
75 to 84 years	50	108	168	—	—	2	60	39	5
85 years and over	24	42	48	—	—	—	22	3	1
3 and 4 years	36	54	76	—	—	—	139	57	31
16 years and over	639	1 347	1 653	—	—	361	2 372	1 588	670
18 years and over	607	1 295	1 586	—	—	286	2 228	1 510	635
21 years and over	565	1 226	1 485	—	—	128	2 052	1 432	593
60 years and over	208	383	512	—	—	8	295	200	43
62 years and over	194	344	470	—	—	4	247	166	36
Median	29.6	33.5	30.9	—	—	20.0	25.3	35.8	29.3
Male	683	1 474	1 702	—	—	846	3 001	2 026	869
Median age	26.6	25.1	25.9	—	—	19.4	21.7	36.8	28.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 566	3 271	3 993	—	—	1 209	6 548	4 141	1 793
In households	1 555	3 241	3 986	—	—	47	6 540	4 141	1 793
Householder	621	1 142	1 497	—	—	19	1 948	1 439	621
Family householder	346	813	1 003	—	—	12	1 670	1 249	507
Nonfamily householder	275	329	494	—	—	7	278	190	114
Living alone	240	297	446	—	—	5	243	174	96
Spouse	66	286	283	—	—	10	1 009	1 169	415
Child	609	1 219	1 523	—	—	10	2 915	1 431	641
Other relatives	195	484	527	—	—	3	544	65	57
Nonrelatives	64	110	156	—	—	5	124	37	39
Institutionalized persons	11	30	7	—	—	—	8	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1 098	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.84	2.66	—	—	2.47	3.36	2.88	2.89
Persons per family	3.51	3.45	3.33	—	—	2.92	3.68	3.13	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	244	422	600	—	—	3	305	237	47
In households	237	422	597	—	—	—	299	237	47
Householder	198	306	462	—	—	3	136	136	26
Nonfamily householder	133	139	242	—	—	—	71	35	7
Living alone	125	132	230	—	—	2	68	33	7
Spouse	16	55	68	—	—	—	43	77	8
Other relatives	13	55	54	—	—	—	60	19	13
Nonrelatives	10	6	13	—	—	—	2	5	—
Institutionalized persons	7	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	346	813	1 003	—	—	12	1 670	1 249	507
With own children under 18 years	193	361	500	—	—	4	1 139	644	304
Number of own children under 18 years	416	742	1 056	—	—	9	2 310	1 144	544
Married-couple families	66	286	283	—	—	10	1 009	1 169	415
With own children under 18 years	27	88	100	—	—	3	681	598	233
Number of own children under 18 years	69	167	214	—	—	8	1 364	1 079	418
Female householder, no husband present	253	470	651	—	—	2	599	69	82
With own children under 18 years	157	251	379	—	—	1	429	42	63
Number of own children under 18 years	330	526	805	—	—	1	899	57	112
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	439	1 008	1 168	—	—	840	1 851	1 580	621
Never married	223	471	537	—	—	793	587	316	154
Now married, except separated	75	300	313	—	—	28	1 063	1 195	425
Separated	56	96	108	—	—	—	61	9	8
Widowed	42	48	83	—	—	2	31	10	2
Divorced	43	93	127	—	—	13	109	50	32
Females 15 years and over	654	1 373	1 686	—	—	361	2 447	1 630	693
Never married	256	480	599	—	—	331	717	266	159
Now married, except separated	79	323	309	—	—	14	1 083	1 193	425
Separated	78	155	210	—	—	5	159	16	20
Widowed	174	265	379	—	—	4	239	82	25
Divorced	67	150	189	—	—	7	249	73	64

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	9.9	9.1	2.8	3.5	10.6	1.0	.5	.3	58.8
Square miles	3.8	3.5	1.1	1.3	4.1	.4	.2	.1	22.7
AGE									
All persons	35	1 520	4 348	1 623	4 304	381	279	24	3 341
Under 5 years	2	112	521	182	388	25	38	—	251
5 to 9 years	—	130	464	181	371	43	29	1	277
10 to 14 years	3	156	446	174	302	37	25	3	263
15 to 19 years	6	159	412	187	552	34	17	1	267
20 to 24 years	1	138	364	140	553	24	25	3	258
25 to 34 years	1	208	617	256	693	88	46	1	538
35 to 44 years	5	311	538	203	437	85	29	2	569
45 to 54 years	9	153	332	136	363	31	26	5	401
55 to 64 years	5	84	305	79	326	12	21	3	276
65 to 74 years	2	41	221	48	213	1	15	4	178
75 to 84 years	1	25	94	27	89	1	7	1	52
85 years and over	—	3	34	10	17	—	1	—	11
3 and 4 years	—	50	196	64	146	9	14	—	115
16 years and over	28	1 084	2 825	1 052	3 192	268	185	20	2 497
18 years and over	28	1 026	2 658	978	3 090	253	179	19	2 389
21 years and over	24	932	2 418	863	2 505	236	162	18	2 235
60 years and over	7	114	493	121	482	6	33	7	370
62 years and over	5	96	440	107	416	5	31	7	316
Median	43.5	27.9	24.5	23.3	24.8	28.4	26.4	45.5	32.0
Female	18	795	2 437	940	2 386	198	144	11	1 701
Under 5 years	—	43	262	104	178	10	23	—	124
5 to 9 years	—	65	232	95	187	23	16	1	140
10 to 14 years	1	84	224	94	151	20	9	—	130
15 to 19 years	5	79	212	105	332	21	8	1	132
20 to 24 years	—	73	211	89	318	15	13	1	126
25 to 34 years	1	112	365	153	404	44	25	1	290
35 to 44 years	3	181	311	120	228	44	13	1	280
45 to 54 years	5	77	205	86	199	17	14	2	208
55 to 64 years	2	44	168	48	190	3	10	2	140
65 to 74 years	1	26	144	24	125	—	9	2	93
75 to 84 years	—	8	76	18	61	1	3	—	29
85 years and over	—	3	27	4	13	—	1	—	9
3 and 4 years	—	20	88	40	60	5	6	—	54
16 years and over	15	584	1 673	625	1 843	140	95	10	1 276
18 years and over	15	553	1 589	584	1 794	131	94	9	1 232
21 years and over	12	505	1 469	514	1 427	120	85	8	1 151
60 years and over	2	62	324	67	300	2	19	4	202
62 years and over	1	51	294	60	258	1	17	4	177
Median	41.5	29.0	26.9	24.1	25.7	28.0	25.8	45.5	32.2
Male	17	725	1 911	683	1 918	183	135	13	1 640
Median age	45.5	26.3	20.9	21.8	23.6	29.1	27.4	45.5	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	35	1 520	4 348	1 623	4 304	381	279	24	3 341
In households	35	1 520	4 326	1 623	3 752	381	279	24	3 341
Householder	13	498	1 375	472	1 408	140	97	8	1 242
Family householder	9	403	1 097	398	1 023	102	70	6	958
Nonfamily householder	4	95	278	74	385	38	27	2	284
Living alone	2	84	235	63	334	31	24	2	241
Spouse	7	274	412	190	620	82	47	4	740
Child	10	603	1 878	709	1 341	141	93	10	1 107
Other relatives	3	120	527	189	236	9	21	2	147
Nonrelatives	2	25	134	63	147	9	21	—	105
Institutionalized persons	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.69	3.05	3.15	3.44	2.66	2.72	2.88	3.00	2.69
Persons per family	3.22	3.47	3.57	3.73	3.15	3.27	3.30	3.67	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	3	69	349	85	319	2	23	5	241
In households	3	69	332	85	319	2	23	5	241
Householder	2	40	219	52	221	1	17	4	147
Nonfamily householder	1	14	71	19	113	1	10	1	55
Living alone	—	14	64	19	112	1	10	1	53
Spouse	—	15	51	16	64	—	5	1	57
Other relatives	—	13	55	11	30	1	1	—	32
Nonrelatives	1	1	7	6	4	—	—	—	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	9	403	1 097	398	1 023	102	70	6	958
With own children under 18 years	3	249	626	258	573	72	40	2	502
Number of own children under 18 years	4	431	1 352	511	1 070	121	81	5	881
Married-couple families	7	274	412	190	620	82	47	4	740
With own children under 18 years	3	168	189	115	285	54	24	2	365
Number of own children under 18 years	4	301	407	227	527	96	51	5	672
Female householder, no husband present	1	117	611	192	357	14	13	1	163
With own children under 18 years	—	77	410	136	261	12	11	—	106
Number of own children under 18 years	—	122	896	275	502	18	22	—	170
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	13	519	1 198	439	1 373	131	91	10	1 243
Never married	2	165	547	182	526	34	22	3	289
Now married, except separated	7	288	441	197	647	82	50	5	767
Separated	1	13	72	19	41	3	2	—	30
Widowed	1	10	39	11	26	1	2	1	17
Divorced	2	43	99	30	133	11	15	1	140
Females 15 years and over	17	603	1 719	647	1 870	145	96	10	1 307
Never married	5	167	654	263	692	41	16	2	224
Now married, except separated	7	291	450	206	673	82	48	5	769
Separated	2	19	146	54	92	2	4	—	41
Widowed	1	44	248	58	197	3	11	1	113
Divorced	2	82	221	66	216	17	17	2	160

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	11.1	2.3	—	9.9	16.0	340.0	15.4	79.6
Square miles	4.3	.9	—	3.8	6.2	131.3	6.0	30.7
AGE								
All persons	322	107	—	1 023	127	1 034	1 017	2 742
Under 5 years	12	16	—	66	12	76	50	251
5 to 9 years	13	10	—	70	4	88	58	278
10 to 14 years	13	7	—	74	6	106	88	278
15 to 19 years	21	8	—	106	6	75	80	312
20 to 24 years	22	6	—	43	3	44	52	187
25 to 34 years	36	22	—	91	25	123	157	307
35 to 44 years	62	13	—	220	26	204	136	458
45 to 54 years	52	9	—	183	14	132	155	267
55 to 64 years	51	9	—	105	14	89	124	230
65 to 74 years	23	6	—	46	13	67	83	118
75 to 84 years	16	1	—	14	4	24	29	43
85 years and over	1	—	—	5	—	6	5	13
3 and 4 years	5	9	—	28	4	33	21	112
16 years and over	280	73	—	792	104	742	805	1 875
18 years and over	274	68	—	755	102	705	776	1 751
21 years and over	257	65	—	689	97	679	732	1 584
60 years and over	60	12	—	110	21	133	177	296
62 years and over	51	10	—	90	18	114	149	244
Median	42.4	26.5	—	38.2	36.5	35.4	36.6	27.0
Female	160	51	—	509	65	545	509	1 516
Under 5 years	7	6	—	33	5	42	27	129
5 to 9 years	5	4	—	30	2	36	27	148
10 to 14 years	10	3	—	36	3	59	35	141
15 to 19 years	10	3	—	53	3	42	38	164
20 to 24 years	10	4	—	18	2	27	24	101
25 to 34 years	20	12	—	47	11	73	84	183
35 to 44 years	28	6	—	117	16	102	78	275
45 to 54 years	24	4	—	91	8	64	76	148
55 to 64 years	19	5	—	50	8	44	61	123
65 to 74 years	17	3	—	22	6	39	39	68
75 to 84 years	9	1	—	8	1	14	15	27
85 years and over	1	—	—	4	—	3	5	9
3 and 4 years	2	3	—	14	1	20	12	53
16 years and over	135	38	—	400	54	392	412	1 061
18 years and over	132	36	—	380	53	373	399	993
21 years and over	124	35	—	351	51	359	377	913
60 years and over	33	7	—	53	10	74	95	174
62 years and over	31	5	—	45	8	63	79	140
Median	42.3	30.2	—	38.4	36.8	34.5	37.2	29.6
Male	162	56	—	514	62	489	508	1 226
Median age	42.5	25.3	—	38.0	36.0	36.6	35.5	24.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	322	107	—	1 023	127	1 034	1 017	2 742
In households	322	107	—	1 023	127	1 034	1 017	2 735
Householder	143	37	—	338	49	350	376	858
Family householder	100	26	—	313	45	288	316	722
Nonfamily householder	43	11	—	25	4	62	60	136
Living alone	41	7	—	25	3	56	48	126
Spouse	93	20	—	299	43	257	269	439
Child	74	38	—	356	31	374	303	1 174
Other relatives	6	5	—	27	3	37	47	229
Nonrelatives	6	7	—	3	1	16	22	35
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.25	2.89	—	3.03	2.59	2.95	2.70	3.19
Persons per family	2.73	3.42	—	3.18	2.71	3.32	2.96	3.55
Persons 65 years and over	40	7	—	65	17	97	174	722
In households	40	7	—	65	17	97	117	172
Householder	27	6	—	39	11	61	71	106
Nonfamily householder	14	3	—	8	1	25	22	29
Living alone	14	3	—	8	1	25	20	29
Spouse	12	1	—	16	5	28	34	37
Other relatives	1	—	—	10	1	8	10	26
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	100	26	—	313	45	288	316	722
With own children under 18 years	30	18	—	150	17	149	133	433
Number of own children under 18 years	44	34	—	261	25	302	218	844
Married-couple families	93	20	—	299	43	257	269	439
With own children under 18 years	28	13	—	143	16	129	109	222
Number of own children under 18 years	42	28	—	250	24	261	187	453
Female householder, no husband present	4	5	—	13	2	23	40	257
With own children under 18 years	1	4	—	6	1	16	21	196
Number of own children under 18 years	1	5	—	10	1	35	28	369
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	146	36	—	403	50	356	401	837
Never married	24	9	—	84	5	69	76	305
Now married, except separated	97	20	—	304	43	260	276	460
Separated	2	2	—	1	—	3	3	22
Widowed	1	1	—	3	1	2	4	11
Divorced	22	4	—	11	1	22	42	39
Females 15 years and over	138	38	—	410	55	408	420	1 098
Never married	19	8	—	69	5	77	65	366
Now married, except separated	95	20	—	306	44	265	276	450
Separated	1	—	—	1	—	7	2	52
Widowed	15	4	—	21	3	35	38	102
Divorced	8	6	—	13	3	24	39	116

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oaugherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.9	14.5	11.6	60.9	86.6	352.4	234.8	334.3
Square miles	1.1	5.6	4.5	23.5	33.4	136.1	90.7	129.1
AGE								
All persons	295	1 306	2 049	3 118	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 752
Under 5 years	20	175	112	207	77	294	123	803
5 to 9 years	36	123	144	239	105	398	156	1 023
10 to 14 years	18	74	150	257	114	362	179	977
15 to 19 years	23	164	156	285	118	351	159	900
20 to 24 years	18	251	106	163	80	218	93	740
25 to 34 years	59	353	317	455	190	724	223	2 092
35 to 44 years	40	150	312	558	244	697	228	2 017
45 to 54 years	25	12	282	393	198	338	124	1 023
55 to 64 years	34	4	225	310	151	259	97	595
65 to 74 years	17	—	163	179	85	183	107	389
75 to 84 years	4	—	66	63	38	81	59	168
85 years and over	1	—	16	9	5	23	22	25
3 and 4 years	6	62	48	80	40	131	45	325
16 years and over	214	918	1 612	2 374	1 089	2 803	1 087	7 753
18 years and over	205	904	1 547	2 252	1 037	2 646	1 019	7 369
21 years and over	192	712	1 456	2 092	976	2 477	935	6 911
60 years and over	38	2	342	393	203	410	255	849
62 years and over	31	1	298	326	166	359	231	732
Median	30.5	22.3	36.4	33.9	35.8	30.1	28.4	29.7
Female	150	481	1 061	1 616	695	1 988	840	5 164
Under 5 years	7	89	50	96	37	143	63	365
5 to 9 years	20	58	67	126	49	194	77	512
10 to 14 years	7	39	69	118	54	179	91	477
15 to 19 years	14	38	84	161	60	165	77	432
20 to 24 years	7	53	64	87	33	103	54	286
25 to 34 years	28	143	166	242	101	383	123	969
35 to 44 years	20	53	169	290	117	346	121	980
45 to 54 years	14	6	145	196	102	163	65	489
55 to 64 years	21	2	110	157	70	140	54	290
65 to 74 years	8	—	93	102	49	104	64	227
75 to 84 years	4	—	36	34	19	50	35	116
85 years and over	—	—	8	7	4	18	16	21
3 and 4 years	3	38	20	38	20	66	20	146
16 years and over	113	291	854	1 250	546	1 439	596	3 712
18 years and over	107	284	823	1 180	521	1 363	566	3 524
21 years and over	99	252	775	1 099	491	1 289	522	3 325
60 years and over	20	1	186	222	104	235	155	502
62 years and over	15	1	167	189	88	208	142	445
Median	31.8	22.2	36.8	34.0	36.0	30.8	30.1	31.0
Male	145	825	988	1 502	710	1 940	730	5 588
Median age	28.4	22.3	36.0	33.9	35.5	29.3	26.8	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	295	1 306	2 049	3 118	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 752
In households	295	935	2 029	3 111	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 094
Householder	101	263	788	1 081	506	1 292	510	3 397
Family householder	78	255	612	922	413	1 072	387	2 834
Nonfamily householder	23	8	176	159	93	220	123	563
Living alone	21	8	156	138	80	186	115	481
Spouse	58	247	528	781	359	890	234	2 305
Child	108	411	604	1 066	445	1 449	637	3 888
Other relatives	19	11	61	140	64	196	162	306
Nonrelatives	9	3	48	43	31	101	27	198
Institutionalized persons	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	658
Other persons in group quarters	—	371	—	7	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.92	3.56	2.57	2.88	2.78	3.04	3.08	2.97
Persons per family	3.37	3.62	2.95	3.16	3.10	3.36	3.67	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	22	—	245	251	128	287	188	582
In households	22	—	227	250	128	287	188	582
Householder	14	—	143	155	76	187	139	383
Nonfamily householder	4	—	50	45	26	79	65	164
Living alone	4	—	49	44	24	74	64	162
Spouse	4	—	67	69	40	57	26	125
Other relatives	3	—	16	23	12	36	21	71
Nonrelatives	1	—	1	3	—	7	2	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	78	255	612	922	413	1 072	387	2 834
With own children under 18 years	39	204	276	459	201	655	221	1 764
Number of own children under 18 years	75	399	472	793	330	1 151	457	3 204
Married-couple families	58	247	528	781	359	890	234	2 305
With own children under 18 years	29	197	221	383	169	554	139	1 391
Number of own children under 18 years	53	388	380	676	275	978	280	2 540
Female householder, no husband present	15	4	73	122	41	129	128	430
With own children under 18 years	8	4	49	71	25	65	73	316
Number of own children under 18 years	18	7	82	108	44	121	159	572
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	105	639	768	1 139	554	1 402	503	4 139
Never married	30	286	141	226	117	325	178	1 160
Now married, except separated	60	290	543	799	371	915	252	2 502
Separated	3	19	10	9	14	26	18	101
Widowed	2	1	13	11	5	28	20	46
Divorced	10	43	61	94	47	108	35	330
Females 15 years and over	116	295	875	1 276	555	1 472	609	3 810
Never married	24	36	146	230	82	263	177	666
Now married, except separated	61	252	538	802	371	913	247	2 359
Separated	4	1	12	18	9	24	31	89
Widowed	9	—	79	93	45	149	111	304
Divorced	18	6	100	133	48	123	43	392

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02
AGE										
All persons	60 041	47 034	34 544	13 007	3 021	1 264	2 331	1 488	4 738	1 345
Under 5 years	4 045	3 065	2 228	980	227	47	176	190	295	107
5 to 9 years	4 308	3 026	2 155	1 282	208	64	157	143	340	94
10 to 14 years	4 258	3 014	2 120	1 244	170	78	153	112	399	99
15 to 19 years	4 402	3 289	2 331	1 113	218	67	173	103	409	114
20 to 24 years	3 791	3 070	2 240	721	220	58	181	137	191	78
25 to 34 years	9 630	7 258	5 365	2 372	455	159	357	323	535	289
35 to 44 years	9 741	7 230	5 233	2 511	431	118	358	216	1 051	257
45 to 54 years	6 935	5 667	3 963	1 268	353	106	324	98	758	179
55 to 64 years	5 903	5 130	3 791	773	383	121	253	102	468	75
65 to 74 years	4 557	4 062	3 231	495	265	165	150	49	214	45
75 to 84 years	1 988	1 782	1 495	206	74	155	42	13	71	7
85 years and over	483	441	392	42	17	126	7	2	7	1
3 and 4 years	1 655	1 246	898	409	92	23	84	68	132	46
16 years and over	46 600	37 339	27 615	9 261	2 376	1 063	1 813	1 023	3 624	1 022
18 years and over	44 832	36 052	26 678	8 780	2 294	1 035	1 750	981	3 454	977
21 years and over	42 208	33 970	25 237	8 238	2 157	995	1 636	916	3 238	911
60 years and over	9 919	8 812	7 033	1 107	542	515	323	117	487	81
62 years and over	8 720	7 773	6 275	947	465	495	272	93	400	68
Median	34.6	36.1	36.5	30.4	35.3	48.7	34.1	26.4	37.2	30.8
Female										
Under 5 years	1 898	1 445	1 037	453	107	22	83	77	141	55
5 to 9 years	2 134	1 492	1 079	642	92	38	83	71	166	50
10 to 14 years	2 069	1 455	1 042	614	79	28	69	61	225	46
15 to 19 years	2 156	1 624	1 147	532	104	33	84	66	207	63
20 to 24 years	1 797	1 454	1 094	343	101	29	87	70	84	37
25 to 34 years	4 922	3 672	2 706	1 250	228	70	180	147	294	149
35 to 44 years	4 896	3 657	2 651	1 239	213	62	169	114	543	125
45 to 54 years	3 538	2 923	2 060	615	185	56	172	59	366	85
55 to 64 years	3 157	2 783	2 125	374	206	72	130	51	227	36
65 to 74 years	2 571	2 283	1 831	288	147	97	79	28	104	24
75 to 84 years	1 291	1 157	998	134	44	114	24	8	46	3
85 years and over	388	355	321	33	14	108	5	2	6	1
3 and 4 years	792	601	425	191	45	12	38	26	63	22
16 years and over	24 278	19 587	14 708	4 691	1 219	634	911	530	1 829	510
18 years and over	23 393	18 937	14 234	4 456	1 182	622	884	508	1 746	481
21 years and over	22 172	17 955	13 531	4 217	1 121	599	828	465	1 646	450
60 years and over	5 827	5 190	4 227	637	301	362	175	61	246	43
62 years and over	5 191	4 630	3 801	561	265	345	152	53	204	36
Median	35.8	37.7	38.4	31.0	37.5	59.5	34.9	26.9	36.9	30.4
Male	29 224	22 734	16 453	6 490	1 501	535	1 166	734	2 329	671
Median age	33.2	34.4	34.6	29.7	32.9	37.8	33.1	26.1	37.6	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	60 041	47 034	34 544	13 007	3 021	1 264	2 331	1 488	4 738	1 345
In households	59 066	46 224	33 967	12 842	3 021	972	2 331	1 488	4 738	1 345
Householder	23 028	18 696	14 152	4 332	1 236	397	899	486	1 647	492
Family householder	17 222	13 576	9 854	3 646	856	258	695	417	1 456	399
Nonfamily householder	5 806	5 120	4 298	686	380	139	204	69	191	93
Living alone	5 124	4 543	3 818	581	335	121	177	55	176	79
Spouse	14 507	11 425	8 143	3 082	657	185	576	375	1 367	357
Child	18 189	13 370	9 579	4 819	865	294	694	534	1 611	434
Other relatives	1 931	1 584	1 164	347	136	61	97	65	80	32
Nonrelatives	1 411	1 149	929	262	127	35	65	28	33	30
Institutionalized persons	604	439	418	165	-	292	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	371	371	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.57	2.47	2.40	2.97	2.42	2.45	2.58	3.08	2.88	2.74
Persons per family	3.01	2.95	2.92	3.27	2.91	3.09	2.97	3.36	3.10	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	7 028	6 285	5 118	743	356	446	199	64	292	53
In households	6 680	5 937	4 789	743	356	446	199	64	292	53
Householder	4 480	4 001	3 284	479	236	128	124	42	171	32
Nonfamily householder	1 966	1 765	1 522	201	103	63	48	14	41	8
Living alone	1 919	1 723	1 486	196	102	61	46	13	39	8
Spouse	1 642	1 476	1 159	166	87	29	48	12	92	12
Other relatives	488	398	295	90	27	12	24	8	26	9
Nonrelatives	70	62	51	8	6	2	3	2	3	-
Institutionalized persons	336	336	318	-	-	275	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	12	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	17 222	13 576	9 854	3 646	856	258	695	417	1 456	399
With own children under 18 years	8 198	5 931	4 238	2 267	353	105	318	269	721	205
Number of own children under 18 years	14 206	10 189	7 277	4 017	647	204	535	474	1 264	352
Married-couple families	14 536	11 441	8 149	3 095	652	184	580	372	1 371	363
With own children under 18 years	6 713	4 820	3 358	1 893	229	74	256	247	672	180
Number of own children under 18 years	11 856	8 459	5 891	3 397	431	149	447	441	1 194	316
Female householder, no husband present	2 136	1 719	1 394	417	152	59	74	31	74	29
With own children under 18 years	1 217	926	743	291	95	27	42	19	44	20
Number of own children under 18 years	1 954	1 464	1 187	490	169	51	63	28	61	30
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	22 714	18 021	13 108	4 693	1 174	434	915	498	1 827	522
Never married	5 025	4 015	3 019	1 010	269	117	180	70	350	118
Now married, except separated	15 010	11 817	8 423	3 193	685	211	601	385	1 399	370
Separated	299	230	175	69	26	11	16	6	9	3
Widowed	407	361	308	46	37	48	14	4	12	3
Divorced	1 973	1 598	1 183	375	157	47	104	33	57	28
Females 15 years and over	24 716	19 908	14 933	4 808	1 242	641	930	545	1 877	523
Never married	3 702	2 952	2 264	750	171	68	112	65	295	98
Now married, except separated	14 907	11 759	8 393	3 148	675	214	598	385	1 394	365
Separated	367	300	248	67	48	17	19	11	14	5
Widowed	3 033	2 662	2 245	371	149	283	91	44	96	18
Divorced	2 707	2 235	1 783	472	199	59	110	40	78	37

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.				Albany city, Dougherty County					
	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	1 188	622	2 503	1 890	2 863	1 240	3 968	717	1 696	1 488
Under 5 years	83	28	198	86	210	47	240	48	66	190
5 to 9 years	64	55	177	127	194	63	252	32	87	143
10 to 14 years	82	47	138	133	152	75	243	41	81	112
15 to 19 years	76	38	156	130	214	66	260	36	76	103
20 to 24 years	91	28	212	100	208	55	284	52	89	137
25 to 34 years	231	77	416	285	430	158	714	114	238	323
35 to 44 years	138	103	287	286	418	116	593	73	191	216
45 to 54 years	167	82	304	270	332	101	453	80	190	98
55 to 64 years	140	83	308	232	370	118	465	70	285	102
65 to 74 years	79	56	207	160	251	161	306	76	277	49
75 to 84 years	31	20	84	65	68	154	136	71	104	13
85 years and over	6	5	16	16	16	126	22	24	12	2
3 and 4 years	33	12	67	37	86	23	94	18	25	68
16 years and over	948	488	1 960	1 515	2 267	1 043	3 186	591	1 453	1 023
18 years and over	915	471	1 898	1 464	2 185	1 016	3 092	577	1 417	981
21 years and over	867	451	1 784	1 384	2 057	977	2 909	552	1 371	916
60 years and over	181	120	456	341	516	508	704	217	543	117
62 years and over	151	105	396	297	441	488	595	198	485	93
Median	33.0	39.1	34.0	38.1	35.6	49.0	34.9	40.3	46.3	26.4
Female										
Under 5 years	599	331	1 290	972	1 437	718	2 081	367	890	754
5 to 9 years	41	15	90	40	96	22	107	24	30	77
10 to 14 years	36	28	92	58	86	37	112	11	41	71
15 to 19 years	32	26	68	64	72	28	111	18	37	61
20 to 24 years	38	23	78	74	102	32	131	17	35	66
25 to 34 years	48	11	101	57	95	28	153	20	31	70
35 to 44 years	114	39	196	142	213	69	374	45	126	147
45 to 54 years	75	55	142	155	208	61	305	25	97	114
55 to 64 years	85	42	163	138	173	54	234	36	99	59
65 to 64 years	69	46	172	112	200	70	272	42	169	51
65 to 74 years	40	30	118	89	138	95	172	49	155	28
75 to 84 years	15	13	59	35	41	114	91	59	61	8
85 years and over	6	3	11	8	13	108	19	21	9	2
3 and 4 years	15	8	30	18	43	12	48	9	10	26
16 years and over	485	259	1 023	791	1 160	624	1 732	311	778	530
18 years and over	470	245	994	762	1 123	613	1 682	301	759	508
21 years and over	442	238	934	721	1 066	591	1 582	294	739	465
60 years and over	98	70	273	181	284	358	415	156	314	61
62 years and over	80	61	237	162	250	341	352	145	281	53
Median	33.2	39.1	36.2	38.6	38.0	59.8	36.8	52.1	50.7	26.9
Male										
Under 5 years	589	291	1 213	918	1 426	522	1 887	350	806	734
Median age	32.8	39.1	31.6	37.8	33.0	37.5	33.3	32.7	41.7	26.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 188	622	2 503	1 890	2 863	1 240	3 968	717	1 696	1 488
In households	1 188	621	2 498	1 870	2 863	948	3 963	656	1 696	1 488
Householder	474	235	986	758	1 175	389	1 702	318	776	486
Family householder	371	187	712	581	815	252	1 150	142	509	417
Nonfamily householder	103	48	274	177	360	137	552	176	267	69
Living alone	85	43	247	159	316	119	474	153	247	55
Spouse	311	169	545	508	626	181	919	80	403	375
Child	331	182	740	526	821	284	1 094	165	378	534
Other relatives	44	19	141	49	127	59	118	48	94	65
Nonrelatives	28	16	86	29	114	35	130	45	45	28
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	20	—	292	5	22	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.65	2.53	2.49	2.43	2.44	2.33	2.08	2.18	3.08
Persons per family	2.84	2.99	3.00	2.89	2.92	3.08	2.85	3.11	2.71	3.36
Persons 65 years and over	116	81	307	241	335	441	464	171	393	64
In households	116	81	307	223	335	166	460	152	393	64
Householder	73	50	211	141	221	124	303	119	280	42
Nonfamily householder	26	16	106	49	94	62	134	83	128	14
Living alone	24	16	105	48	93	60	130	80	126	13
Spouse	31	21	65	67	82	28	111	20	94	12
Other relatives	9	8	27	14	26	12	39	12	16	8
Nonrelatives	3	2	4	1	6	2	7	1	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	18	—	275	4	15	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	371	187	712	581	815	252	1 150	142	509	417
With own children under 18 years	157	78	308	242	333	103	499	58	144	269
Number of own children under 18 years	251	144	528	405	608	199	827	117	224	474
Married-couple families	314	168	547	516	622	180	919	81	399	372
With own children under 18 years	127	65	219	202	218	72	359	36	112	247
Number of own children under 18 years	213	126	376	338	408	144	607	63	182	441
Female householder, no husband present	49	13	133	53	147	58	189	52	87	31
With own children under 18 years	27	10	72	32	90	27	115	18	27	19
Number of own children under 18 years	35	12	127	56	160	51	180	47	34	28
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	469	230	950	734	1 124	424	1 482	282	680	498
Never married	88	47	229	128	264	114	342	100	148	70
Now married, except separated	320	170	570	524	653	206	948	102	420	385
Separated	1	3	18	8	25	11	25	13	11	6
Widowed	4	—	25	14	35	47	14	8	37	4
Divorced	56	10	108	60	147	46	153	59	64	33
Females 15 years and over	490	262	1 040	810	1 183	631	1 751	314	782	545
Never married	70	39	140	124	165	66	292	65	95	65
Now married, except separated	319	169	575	519	644	209	945	90	418	385
Separated	1	1	28	4	46	17	28	11	11	11
Widowed	46	37	162	76	140	282	205	105	154	44
Divorced	54	16	135	87	188	57	281	43	104	40

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Daugherty County—Con.		Remainder of Daugherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
AGE										
All persons.....	1 228	2 260	2 331	588	851	2 546	941	3 261	552	9 194
Under 5 years.....	95	180	176	26	120	154	52	260	31	689
5 to 9 years.....	90	149	157	55	77	180	64	325	44	913
10 to 14 years.....	94	127	153	41	54	203	62	306	61	877
15 to 19 years.....	108	141	173	38	92	216	67	269	55	789
20 to 24 years.....	76	198	181	27	166	137	55	178	21	522
25 to 34 years.....	266	364	357	70	226	382	134	636	78	1 658
35 to 44 years.....	233	257	358	100	100	435	159	604	99	1 808
45 to 54 years.....	165	281	324	80	12	359	144	278	59	931
55 to 64 years.....	63	277	253	75	4	273	109	215	38	520
65 to 74 years.....	33	191	150	54	—	157	66	123	40	332
75 to 84 years.....	4	80	42	17	—	46	27	53	19	134
85 years and over.....	1	15	7	5	—	4	2	14	7	21
3 and 4 years.....	42	61	84	12	39	58	24	114	11	284
16 years and over.....	927	1 777	1 813	462	588	1 980	753	2 312	408	6 541
18 years and over.....	884	1 721	1 750	445	580	1 889	727	2 193	383	6 204
21 years and over.....	823	1 616	1 636	425	465	1 764	689	2 068	355	5 815
60 years and over.....	63	420	323	111	2	335	150	289	91	727
62 years and over.....	52	367	272	97	1	273	121	250	81	616
Median.....	30.1	34.3	34.1	39.2	22.0	35.0	37.3	30.0	33.2	30.4
Female										
Under 5 years.....	50	84	83	15	58	71	24	131	16	306
5 to 9 years.....	48	77	83	28	36	93	25	160	22	460
10 to 14 years.....	44	63	69	21	29	88	29	151	32	431
15 to 19 years.....	60	69	84	23	23	122	35	128	28	376
20 to 24 years.....	36	96	87	11	33	72	23	87	12	244
25 to 34 years.....	139	171	180	35	102	201	70	335	38	877
35 to 44 years.....	110	126	169	52	32	227	79	293	52	894
45 to 54 years.....	77	151	172	41	6	177	72	137	27	451
55 to 64 years.....	30	153	130	40	2	136	48	110	22	242
65 to 74 years.....	19	111	79	29	—	88	40	70	24	194
75 to 84 years.....	2	55	24	13	—	25	12	34	11	89
85 years and over.....	1	11	5	3	—	3	2	12	4	17
3 and 4 years.....	21	27	38	8	25	25	12	61	6	124
16 years and over.....	462	928	911	244	195	1 031	376	1 182	211	3 298
18 years and over.....	434	902	884	230	192	980	364	1 122	200	3 134
21 years and over.....	405	847	828	223	170	919	345	1 064	188	2 965
60 years and over.....	35	254	175	67	1	187	76	163	54	420
62 years and over.....	29	223	152	58	1	157	65	145	48	368
Median.....	29.8	36.5	34.9	39.3	22.2	35.2	38.2	30.3	34.0	31.2
Male.....	612	1 093	1 166	277	530	1 243	482	1 613	264	4 613
Median age.....	30.6	31.8	33.1	39.1	22.0	34.8	36.7	29.6	32.5	29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons.....	1 228	2 260	2 331	588	851	2 546	941	3 261	552	9 194
In households.....	1 228	2 255	2 331	587	843	2 542	941	3 261	552	9 029
Householder.....	447	903	899	223	187	902	360	1 083	185	3 064
Family householder.....	358	647	695	177	181	777	292	915	151	2 580
Nonfamily householder.....	89	256	204	46	6	125	68	168	34	484
Living alone.....	76	231	177	41	6	108	58	139	32	410
Spouse.....	317	494	576	161	170	681	263	788	125	2 169
Child.....	406	654	694	174	275	829	265	1 191	206	3 422
Other relatives.....	29	126	97	17	8	99	32	113	28	206
Nonrelatives.....	29	78	65	12	3	31	21	86	8	168
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	165
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	5	—	—	208	4	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.75	2.50	2.58	2.65	3.51	2.82	2.61	3.03	2.99	2.95
Persons per family.....	3.11	2.98	2.97	3.01	3.57	3.07	2.90	3.31	3.38	3.25
Persons 65 years and over.....	38	286	199	76	—	207	95	190	66	487
In households.....	38	286	199	76	—	206	95	190	66	487
Householder.....	23	198	124	47	—	127	55	118	48	313
Nonfamily householder.....	7	103	48	16	—	36	18	50	23	128
Living alone.....	7	102	46	16	—	35	18	47	23	126
Spouse.....	7	61	48	20	—	58	31	41	12	113
Other relatives.....	8	24	24	8	—	18	9	26	5	59
Nonrelatives.....	—	3	3	1	—	3	—	5	1	2
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families.....	358	647	695	177	181	777	292	915	151	2 580
With own children under 18 years.....	189	277	318	74	142	360	125	576	85	1 606
Number of own children under 18 years.....	328	474	535	137	270	606	198	993	154	2 870
Married-couple families.....	322	497	580	161	176	680	260	796	125	2 174
With own children under 18 years.....	164	195	256	63	138	313	107	504	73	1 316
Number of own children under 18 years.....	292	333	447	122	264	538	173	874	136	2 387
Female householder, no husband present.....	29	123	74	11	3	82	26	78	16	323
With own children under 18 years.....	20	67	42	9	3	42	15	42	8	241
Number of own children under 18 years.....	30	120	63	10	5	59	22	74	12	404
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over.....	475	861	915	219	402	958	382	1 164	198	3 331
Never married.....	113	205	180	45	169	170	68	229	47	734
Now married, except separated.....	329	518	601	163	199	696	268	809	131	2 253
Separated.....	3	16	16	3	9	7	5	17	3	49
Widowed.....	2	23	14	—	1	6	4	14	1	31
Divorced.....	28	99	104	8	24	79	37	95	16	264
Females 15 years and over.....	474	943	930	247	198	1 051	381	1 206	218	3 384
Never married.....	94	122	112	35	18	164	40	182	38	530
Now married, except separated.....	324	521	598	161	174	698	270	804	129	2 215
Separated.....	5	26	19	1	1	12	7	14	1	52
Widowed.....	16	154	91	34	—	71	31	102	37	232
Divorced.....	35	120	110	16	5	106	33	104	13	355

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.02
AGE										
All persons	51 522	48 387	42 962	3 135	3 355	553	957	1 049	4 957	552
Under 5 years	5 225	4 993	4 485	232	428	38	72	2	585	61
5 to 9 years	5 277	4 990	4 415	287	436	55	113	—	582	68
10 to 14 years	5 197	4 929	4 360	268	345	43	108	1	599	68
15 to 19 years	5 881	5 593	4 955	288	327	35	91	606	508	49
20 to 24 years	4 707	4 393	3 985	314	350	29	75	401	408	23
25 to 34 years	8 110	7 465	6 684	645	669	85	175	29	814	124
35 to 44 years	6 902	6 490	5 513	412	461	42	199	10	637	106
45 to 54 years	3 603	3 393	2 975	210	167	31	61	—	354	36
55 to 64 years	2 783	2 613	2 322	170	98	41	21	—	229	6
65 to 74 years	2 118	1 938	1 776	180	40	52	28	—	142	6
75 to 84 years	1 291	1 190	1 115	101	24	62	10	—	74	5
85 years and over	428	400	377	28	10	40	4	—	25	—
3 and 4 years	2 024	1 934	1 715	90	161	18	30	1	221	24
16 years and over	34 785	32 488	28 837	2 297	2 079	409	644	1 044	3 092	341
18 years and over	32 497	30 322	26 928	2 175	1 949	393	601	812	2 857	320
21 years and over	28 811	26 799	23 744	2 012	1 754	374	561	259	2 609	298
60 years and over	5 243	4 843	4 436	409	118	178	46	—	353	16
62 years and over	4 684	4 315	3 970	369	95	171	44	—	300	13
Median	24.4	24.1	23.9	27.3	22.0	33.5	27.4	19.5	22.5	26.0
Female										
Under 5 years	27 786	26 361	23 488	1 425	1 825	320	511	302	2 735	297
5 to 9 years	2 581	2 469	2 215	112	214	17	39	—	289	26
10 to 14 years	2 599	2 460	2 159	139	212	27	54	—	279	27
15 to 19 years	2 596	2 466	2 172	130	168	28	60	—	301	34
20 to 24 years	2 853	2 716	2 401	137	155	21	46	158	272	27
25 to 34 years	2 492	2 395	2 191	97	205	16	39	128	235	11
35 to 44 years	4 610	4 393	3 954	217	408	51	107	13	479	79
45 to 54 years	3 851	3 655	3 120	196	273	19	105	3	370	62
55 to 64 years	2 059	1 960	1 738	99	93	16	29	—	214	21
65 to 64 years	1 645	1 542	1 387	103	52	24	9	—	133	3
65 to 74 years	1 293	1 187	1 091	106	21	27	14	—	91	4
75 to 84 years	870	803	762	67	16	44	5	—	52	3
85 years and over	337	315	298	22	8	30	4	—	20	—
3 and 4 years	974	934	833	40	80	6	15	—	108	8
16 years and over	19 480	18 462	16 506	1 018	1 205	242	347	302	1 807	199
18 years and over	18 403	17 441	15 611	962	1 147	234	331	241	1 685	192
21 years and over	16 593	15 707	14 037	886	1 039	222	306	94	1 555	180
60 years and over	3 350	3 098	2 862	252	69	115	26	—	233	10
62 years and over	3 001	2 769	2 572	232	55	113	25	—	193	8
Median	26.6	26.4	26.4	29.8	24.0	35.0	27.8	19.9	24.8	28.1
Male										
Median age	23 736	22 026	19 474	1 710	1 530	233	446	747	2 222	255
	21.7	21.2	20.9	26.4	19.2	31.9	25.7	19.4	19.4	18.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	51 522	48 387	42 962	3 135	3 355	553	957	1 049	4 957	552
In households	48 615	45 962	40 675	2 653	3 345	421	957	7	4 949	552
Householder	16 037	15 195	13 572	842	1 124	149	325	2	1 435	173
Family householder	11 950	11 324	9 977	626	806	92	250	1	1 226	149
Nonfamily householder	4 087	3 871	3 595	216	318	57	75	1	209	24
Living alone	3 566	3 368	3 128	198	243	50	61	—	188	19
Spouse	5 223	4 903	4 062	320	322	34	149	1	604	89
Child	20 711	19 585	17 270	1 126	1 486	167	397	4	2 337	252
Other relatives	5 100	4 789	4 402	311	241	53	47	—	478	28
Nonrelatives	1 544	1 490	1 369	54	172	18	39	—	95	10
Institutionalized persons	1 197	715	709	482	10	132	—	48	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 710	1 710	1 578	—	—	—	—	994	—	—
Persons per household	3.03	3.02	3.00	3.14	2.98	2.84	2.96	4.00	3.45	3.22
Persons per family	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.80	3.54	3.77	3.38	6.00	3.79	3.51
Persons 65 years and over	3 837	3 528	3 268	309	74	154	42	—	241	11
In households	3 637	3 328	3 070	309	68	50	42	—	235	11
Householder	2 579	2 352	2 196	227	39	37	23	—	152	5
Nonfamily householder	1 207	1 100	1 052	107	19	18	7	—	57	—
Living alone	1 144	1 040	994	104	18	18	7	—	55	—
Spouse	487	447	388	40	5	9	9	—	31	1
Other relatives	488	450	411	38	20	4	8	—	52	5
Nonrelatives	83	79	75	4	4	—	2	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	199	199	197	—	6	104	—	—	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	11 950	11 324	9 977	626	806	92	250	1	1 226	149
With own children under 18 years	7 514	7 154	6 230	360	594	50	179	1	852	113
Number of own children under 18 years	15 433	14 661	12 883	772	1 231	126	332	4	1 795	213
Married-couple families	5 252	4 933	4 086	319	328	34	150	1	612	91
With own children under 18 years	3 114	2 932	2 375	182	228	19	105	1	417	66
Number of own children under 18 years	6 401	6 019	4 903	382	483	48	214	4	884	122
Female householder, no husband present	6 016	5 749	5 306	267	427	49	87	—	567	55
With own children under 18 years	4 100	3 940	3 608	160	338	27	64	—	410	44
Number of own children under 18 years	8 533	8 174	7 561	359	710	61	106	—	871	83
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	15 813	14 509	12 760	1 304	915	169	306	744	1 325	145
Never married	7 499	6 864	6 218	635	423	71	106	717	514	40
Now married, except separated	5 761	5 309	4 409	452	346	46	155	17	654	95
Separated	875	801	739	74	49	12	14	4	55	5
Widowed	509	462	441	47	14	30	3	1	27	—
Divorced	1 169	1 073	953	96	83	10	28	5	75	5
Females 15 years and over	20 010	18 966	16 942	1 044	1 231	248	358	302	1 866	210
Never married	7 770	7 421	6 761	349	508	71	110	294	649	64
Now married, except separated	5 688	5 343	4 457	345	352	47	157	4	665	91
Separated	1 730	1 653	1 553	77	109	21	22	3	148	15
Widowed	2 573	2 383	2 233	190	72	95	22	—	195	10
Divorced	2 249	2 166	1 938	83	190	14	47	1	209	30

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Daugherty County—Con.				Albany city, Daugherty County					
	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11
AGE										
All persons	1 330	3 735	2 053	511	3 252	3 360	553	463	1 916	5 006
Under 5 years	79	405	207	50	408	382	38	42	246	469
5 to 9 years	123	402	226	59	423	379	55	41	208	558
10 to 14 years	161	405	178	52	340	383	43	30	235	588
15 to 19 years	158	460	418	56	315	357	35	26	178	550
20 to 24 years	99	298	356	27	339	251	29	77	168	377
25 to 34 years	131	486	329	115	650	454	85	147	279	804
35 to 44 years	302	556	180	106	448	389	42	68	170	914
45 to 54 years	139	319	81	36	162	244	31	18	132	368
55 to 64 years	68	226	45	4	94	222	41	8	97	189
65 to 74 years	45	110	22	4	40	163	52	3	109	124
75 to 84 years	23	50	9	2	23	103	62	2	68	50
85 years and over	2	18	2	—	10	33	40	1	26	15
3 and 4 years	38	164	84	20	154	156	18	12	106	171
16 years and over	925	2 433	1 415	341	2 015	2 137	409	347	1 182	3 264
18 years and over	871	2 253	1 366	313	1 891	1 985	393	336	1 109	3 043
21 years and over	785	1 991	883	290	1 703	1 796	374	310	1 016	2 754
60 years and over	110	297	61	6	114	409	178	9	258	269
62 years and over	94	246	49	6	91	373	171	9	243	229
Median	28.5	23.2	20.0	26.3	22.0	23.3	33.5	25.8	22.6	24.4
Female	695	2 120	1 223	269	1 771	1 853	320	253	1 106	2 750
Under 5 years	29	218	94	19	203	196	17	19	121	224
5 to 9 years	56	214	113	32	203	180	27	19	99	280
10 to 14 years	87	209	88	23	167	179	28	16	128	302
15 to 19 years	76	245	268	28	149	180	21	15	96	279
20 to 24 years	49	179	222	20	198	147	16	45	97	209
25 to 34 years	79	297	233	67	399	275	51	87	167	493
35 to 44 years	181	338	101	55	266	228	19	38	104	517
45 to 54 years	67	191	48	19	91	141	16	7	90	217
55 to 64 years	36	125	34	—	50	140	24	4	78	113
65 to 74 years	25	62	14	4	21	86	27	2	64	70
75 to 84 years	8	32	6	2	16	72	44	—	41	34
85 years and over	2	10	2	—	8	29	30	1	21	12
3 and 4 years	17	85	33	7	77	84	6	7	56	84
16 years and over	502	1 423	915	189	1 173	1 257	242	198	737	1 881
18 years and over	473	1 329	889	179	1 116	1 180	234	193	695	1 771
21 years and over	433	1 186	575	164	1 013	1 085	222	172	646	1 615
60 years and over	59	171	45	6	68	260	115	3	169	164
62 years and over	50	139	35	6	54	235	113	3	157	140
Median	30.8	24.9	20.6	27.3	24.1	26.3	35.0	26.0	25.8	27.0
Male	635	1 615	830	242	1 481	1 507	233	210	810	2 256
Median age	23.8	20.9	19.3	24.7	19.1	19.6	31.9	25.5	18.6	21.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 330	3 735	2 053	511	3 252	3 360	553	463	1 916	5 006
In households	1 330	3 729	2 056	511	3 242	3 360	421	463	1 858	5 006
Householder	394	1 093	506	166	1 095	1 069	205	205	652	1 588
Family householder	343	931	377	131	784	780	92	114	428	1 276
Nonfamily householder	51	162	129	35	311	289	57	91	224	312
Living alone	46	146	107	27	238	257	50	73	203	272
Spouse	226	458	123	93	309	274	34	66	80	686
Child	569	1 699	696	213	1 445	1 431	167	142	835	2 168
Other relatives	122	398	113	16	229	461	53	15	218	433
Nonrelatives	19	81	68	23	164	125	18	35	73	131
Institutionalized persons	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	132	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
Persons per household	3.37	3.41	2.97	3.08	2.96	3.14	2.84	2.27	2.85	3.15
Persons per family	3.67	3.74	3.47	3.46	3.53	3.78	3.77	2.99	3.64	3.58
Persons 65 years and over	70	178	33	6	73	299	154	6	203	189
In households	70	176	33	6	67	299	50	6	176	189
Householder	38	108	23	3	38	209	37	5	128	122
Nonfamily householder	10	32	10	2	18	84	18	3	84	41
Living alone	10	32	10	2	17	77	18	3	80	39
Spouse	18	32	3	—	5	42	9	—	21	28
Other relatives	14	29	6	3	20	43	4	1	15	37
Nonrelatives	—	7	1	—	4	5	—	—	12	2
Institutionalized persons	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	343	931	377	131	784	780	92	114	428	1 276
With own children under 18 years	220	612	298	104	578	467	50	73	285	890
Number of own children under 18 years	395	1 209	605	184	1 195	1 039	126	120	668	1 680
Married-couple families	225	459	122	93	316	274	34	68	80	689
With own children under 18 years	146	271	91	72	218	140	19	41	34	469
Number of own children under 18 years	274	552	197	134	457	320	48	71	80	914
Female householder, no husband present	107	436	236	33	420	447	49	40	320	528
With own children under 18 years	70	322	195	28	333	303	27	29	240	392
Number of own children under 18 years	113	632	388	44	701	684	61	46	568	722
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	444	1 044	514	155	883	918	169	151	469	1 447
Never married	151	440	326	45	409	449	71	57	254	572
Now married, except separated	240	485	128	96	333	296	46	70	96	718
Separated	15	38	25	4	48	61	12	6	36	44
Widowed	10	22	3	—	14	36	30	1	34	16
Divorced	28	59	32	10	79	76	10	17	47	97
Females 15 years and over	523	1 479	928	195	1 198	1 298	248	199	758	1 944
Never married	159	589	576	59	498	546	71	90	320	677
Now married, except separated	242	494	147	93	338	306	47	70	105	725
Separated	20	105	68	10	107	141	21	15	114	133
Widowed	36	123	43	6	70	198	95	1	135	129
Divorced	66	168	94	27	185	107	14	23	84	280

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Oougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01
AGE										
All persons	1 844	482	1 559	3 257	3 949	1 049	4 957	544	1 191	4 337
Under 5 years	174	5	201	306	418	2	585	61	75	519
5 to 9 years	182	4	148	268	360	—	582	68	111	462
10 to 14 years	186	11	123	312	357	1	599	67	143	446
15 to 19 years	183	56	128	301	349	606	508	49	146	412
20 to 24 years	134	94	107	212	275	401	408	23	93	364
25 to 34 years	260	166	220	437	552	29	814	122	116	613
35 to 44 years	216	67	161	416	409	10	637	104	268	536
45 to 54 years	147	21	110	270	296	—	354	36	123	331
55 to 64 years	136	13	119	314	335	—	229	5	58	305
65 to 74 years	134	16	134	219	294	—	142	5	33	221
75 to 84 years	71	15	83	153	237	—	74	4	23	94
85 years and over	21	14	25	49	67	—	25	—	2	34
3 and 4 years	71	2	79	114	144	1	221	24	37	196
16 years and over	1 260	461	1 059	2 312	2 740	1 044	3 092	334	825	2 818
18 years and over	1 177	445	1 007	2 175	2 605	812	2 857	313	773	2 651
21 years and over	1 095	383	939	2 028	2 412	259	2 609	291	694	2 411
60 years and over	303	52	308	583	776	—	353	13	91	493
62 years and over	269	49	282	523	702	—	300	11	78	440
Median	27.4	28.7	28.1	30.1	28.6	19.5	22.5	25.6	27.7	24.5
Female										
All persons	1 000	110	878	1 790	2 270	302	2 735	292	628	2 430
Under 5 years	80	4	98	144	234	—	289	26	28	261
5 to 9 years	83	1	65	126	199	—	279	27	51	231
10 to 14 years	81	4	65	152	171	—	301	33	78	224
15 to 19 years	91	4	78	125	170	158	272	27	71	212
20 to 24 years	78	13	75	120	167	128	235	11	47	211
25 to 34 years	149	28	112	260	329	13	479	78	68	363
35 to 44 years	127	10	80	232	230	3	370	61	160	309
45 to 54 years	86	5	64	155	168	—	214	21	62	204
55 to 64 years	82	8	76	195	188	—	133	2	32	168
65 to 74 years	85	11	91	131	198	—	91	3	21	144
75 to 84 years	43	11	50	108	168	—	52	3	8	76
85 years and over	15	11	24	42	48	—	20	—	2	27
3 and 4 years	28	1	35	54	76	—	108	8	16	88
16 years and over	738	100	635	1 343	1 633	302	1 807	195	452	1 668
18 years and over	695	99	603	1 291	1 566	241	1 685	188	425	1 584
21 years and over	653	93	561	1 222	1 467	94	1 555	176	387	1 464
60 years and over	190	40	206	382	511	—	233	8	51	324
62 years and over	172	37	193	343	469	—	193	7	43	294
Median	30.9	35.5	29.5	33.6	30.9	19.9	24.8	27.9	30.3	26.9
Male										
All persons	844	372	681	1 467	1 679	747	2 222	252	563	1 907
Median age	22.8	27.6	26.6	25.1	25.8	19.4	19.4	17.9	23.3	20.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 844	482	1 559	3 257	3 949	1 049	4 957	544	1 191	4 337
In households	1 830	88	1 549	3 231	3 942	7	4 949	544	1 191	4 316
Householder	657	50	619	1 136	1 476	2	1 435	169	353	1 371
Family householder	446	11	345	809	992	1	1 226	145	307	1 094
Nonfamily householder	211	39	274	327	484	1	209	24	46	277
Living alone	191	35	239	295	439	—	188	19	42	234
Spouse	146	5	66	285	273	1	604	87	193	412
Child	746	17	606	1 216	1 516	4	2 337	250	512	1 873
Other relatives	235	11	195	484	525	—	478	28	117	526
Nonrelatives	46	5	63	110	152	—	95	10	16	134
Institutionalized persons	—	388	10	26	7	48	8	—	—	21
Other persons in group quarters	14	6	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.77	1.76	2.51	2.84	2.67	4.00	3.45	3.25	3.37	3.15
Persons per family	3.50	4.00	3.52	3.45	3.33	6.00	3.79	3.55	3.68	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	226	45	242	421	598	—	241	9	58	349
In households	226	27	236	421	595	—	235	9	58	332
Householder	172	27	197	305	460	—	152	3	32	219
Nonfamily householder	89	27	133	139	242	—	57	—	9	71
Living alone	83	26	125	132	230	—	55	—	9	64
Spouse	27	—	16	55	68	—	31	1	13	51
Other relatives	21	—	13	55	54	—	52	5	13	55
Nonrelatives	6	—	10	6	13	—	—	—	—	7
Institutionalized persons	—	18	6	—	3	—	6	—	—	17
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	446	11	345	809	992	1	1 226	145	307	1 094
With own children under 18 years	234	6	193	358	496	1	852	112	197	623
Number of own children under 18 years	514	11	415	739	1 053	4	1 795	212	357	1 349
Married-couple families	146	5	66	284	274	1	612	89	193	411
With own children under 18 years	66	4	27	87	97	1	417	66	126	188
Number of own children under 18 years	141	9	69	167	212	4	884	122	241	406
Female householder, no husband present	263	4	253	468	649	—	567	53	103	609
With own children under 18 years	158	2	157	249	378	—	410	43	67	408
Number of own children under 18 years	360	2	329	523	804	—	871	82	108	894
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	546	361	437	1 003	1 148	744	1 325	142	391	1 196
Never married	245	307	223	469	528	717	514	40	139	546
Now married, except separated	164	29	74	298	305	17	654	93	207	440
Separated	46	14	56	96	108	4	55	5	12	72
Widowed	33	7	41	48	82	1	27	—	9	39
Divorced	58	4	43	92	125	5	75	4	24	99
Females 15 years and over	756	101	650	1 368	1 666	302	1 866	206	471	1 714
Never married	298	38	256	477	596	294	649	64	146	651
Now married, except separated	156	8	79	322	298	4	665	89	208	450
Separated	80	10	78	155	210	3	148	15	19	146
Widowed	142	37	172	265	378	—	195	9	34	247
Divorced	80	8	65	149	184	1	209	29	64	220

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County— Can.		Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County		
	Tract 106.D2 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.D2 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
AGE									
All persons	1 587	2 012	957	2 148	547	455	644	1 013	1 478
Under 5 years.....	180	205	72	225	52	25	34	92	106
5 to 9 years.....	181	220	113	221	56	41	70	111	104
10 to 14 years.....	168	172	108	237	54	52	54	118	96
15 to 19 years.....	187	411	91	273	67	50	78	103	107
20 to 24 years.....	138	352	75	160	23	25	39	71	204
25 to 34 years.....	249	322	175	237	68	55	86	145	414
35 to 44 years.....	200	172	199	356	117	81	59	128	198
45 to 54 years.....	133	80	61	186	32	54	44	59	87
55 to 64 years.....	71	45	21	155	34	40	44	67	67
65 to 74 years.....	46	22	28	64	22	18	28	40	33
75 to 84 years.....	24	9	10	26	17	11	9	15	4
85 years and over	10	2	4	8	5	3	17	34	39
3 and 4 years.....	64	84	30	100	22	16	474	675	1 148
16 years and over	1 024	1 391	644	1 409	373	328	439	633	1 103
18 years and over	950	1 345	601	1 303	344	302	396	577	1 039
21 years and over	835	866	561	1 156	310	279	118	164	118
60 years and over	112	61	46	185	57	52	106	150	113
62 years and over	99	49	44	147	52	44	31.2	25.9	27.2
Median	23.0	20.0	27.4	23.4	28.9	31.9	31.2	25.9	27.2
Female	920	1 201	511	1 200	300	232	325	550	550
Under 5 years.....	104	93	39	114	24	13	12	47	53
5 to 9 years.....	95	109	54	119	32	24	33	55	51
10 to 14 years.....	89	86	60	120	30	25	27	59	44
15 to 19 years.....	105	263	46	140	37	24	34	37	54
20 to 24 years.....	89	220	39	90	13	10	15	41	41
25 to 34 years.....	149	230	107	148	39	31	46	85	86
35 to 44 years.....	117	97	105	221	60	36	47	69	80
45 to 54 years.....	85	47	29	106	18	30	26	37	36
55 to 64 years.....	42	34	9	83	20	21	30	32	41
65 to 74 years.....	23	14	14	39	14	9	33	40	33
75 to 84 years.....	18	6	5	14	9	7	16	24	27
85 years and over	4	2	4	6	4	2	6	12	4
3 and 4 years.....	40	33	15	45	13	8	5	14	21
16 years and over	610	901	347	813	208	167	245	383	390
18 years and over	569	878	331	760	191	154	231	364	367
21 years and over	499	567	306	687	172	143	216	332	338
60 years and over	64	45	26	107	35	28	71	101	80
62 years and over	57	35	25	82	32	23	62	94	76
Median	23.8	20.6	27.8	26.2	29.8	32.4	34.4	28.1	29.4
Male	667	811	446	948	247	223	319	463	928
Median age	21.3	19.3	25.7	20.7	27.9	31.2	25.9	23.3	26.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 587	2 012	957	2 148	547	455	644	1 013	1 478
In households.....	1 587	1 465	957	2 142	547	455	644	1 013	996
Householder.....	459	493	325	634	170	141	205	324	313
Family householder.....	387	368	250	544	139	118	154	235	237
Nonfamily householder.....	72	125	75	90	31	23	51	89	76
Living alone.....	61	103	61	85	28	20	46	83	69
Spouse.....	182	118	149	276	97	94	93	108	119
Child.....	701	678	397	998	230	179	249	428	449
Other relatives.....	187	109	47	211	40	32	83	134	94
Nonrelatives.....	58	67	39	23	10	9	14	19	21
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	482
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.46	2.97	2.96	3.38	3.20	3.24	3.11	3.13	3.19
Persons per family.....	3.77	3.45	3.38	3.73	3.63	3.60	3.73	3.85	3.80
Persons 65 years and over	80	33	42	98	44	32	94	122	93
In households.....	80	33	42	96	44	32	94	122	93
Householder.....	49	23	23	59	28	20	68	91	68
Nonfamily householder.....	19	10	7	13	6	8	29	42	36
Living alone.....	15	10	7	13	9	6	27	41	36
Spouse.....	15	3	9	17	11	9	14	14	12
Other relatives.....	11	6	8	18	5	3	10	16	12
Nonrelatives.....	5	1	2	2	—	—	2	1	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	387	368	250	544	139	118	154	235	237
With own children under 18 years.....	254	292	179	358	95	75	77	135	148
Number of own children under 18 years.....	504	588	332	705	182	131	150	301	321
Married-couple families	182	117	150	277	97	96	92	108	119
With own children under 18 years.....	113	88	105	158	67	61	49	65	68
Number of own children under 18 years.....	223	190	214	329	134	101	98	142	142
Female householder, no husband present	190	232	87	246	38	15	50	112	105
With own children under 18 years.....	135	192	64	187	28	10	22	65	73
Number of own children under 18 years.....	273	378	106	359	48	22	45	147	167
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	426	502	306	618	171	167	233	303	768
Never married.....	180	321	106	260	53	49	95	130	410
Now married, except separated.....	188	123	155	297	99	100	103	120	229
Separated.....	19	24	14	19	1	9	9	15	50
Widowed.....	11	3	3	11	5	1	14	19	14
Divorced.....	28	31	28	31	13	8	12	19	65
Females 15 years and over	632	913	358	847	214	170	253	389	402
Never married.....	259	570	110	330	63	41	77	138	134
Now married, except separated.....	198	142	157	296	101	99	101	117	127
Separated.....	54	66	22	51	6	2	10	30	37
Widowed.....	55	43	22	68	22	13	47	74	69
Divorced.....	66	92	47	102	22	15	18	30	35

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Daugherty County
AGE		
All persons	498	452
Under 5 years	43	37
5 to 9 years	48	44
10 to 14 years	28	25
15 to 19 years	53	49
20 to 24 years	44	40
25 to 34 years	86	78
35 to 44 years	87	76
45 to 54 years	62	59
55 to 64 years	38	36
65 to 74 years	5	4
75 to 84 years	2	2
85 years and over	2	2
3 and 4 years	18	17
16 years and over	369	337
18 years and over	342	313
21 years and over	319	290
60 years and over	20	19
62 years and over	12	11
Median	28.5	28.7
Female	280	255
Under 5 years	25	21
5 to 9 years	22	22
10 to 14 years	17	15
15 to 19 years	20	18
20 to 24 years	21	21
25 to 34 years	47	41
35 to 44 years	62	54
45 to 54 years	36	35
55 to 64 years	26	24
65 to 74 years	3	3
75 to 84 years	—	—
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	9	9
16 years and over	212	194
18 years and over	201	184
21 years and over	194	177
60 years and over	11	11
62 years and over	6	6
Median	31.9	31.9
Male	218	197
Median age	24.7	25.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	498	452
In households	485	443
Householder	127	119
Family householder	95	87
Nonfamily householder	32	32
Living alone	29	29
Spouse	146	133
Child	168	156
Other relatives	24	21
Nonrelatives	20	14
Institutionalized persons	5	1
Other persons in group quarters	8	8
Persons per household	3.06	3.03
Persons per family	3.60	3.63
Persons 65 years and over	9	8
In households	8	7
Householder	4	3
Nonfamily householder	1	1
Living alone	1	1
Spouse	1	1
Other relatives	3	3
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	95	87
With own children under 18 years	61	55
Number of own children under 18 years	141	130
Married-couple families	76	70
With own children under 18 years	50	46
Number of own children under 18 years	123	114
Female householder, no husband present	16	14
With own children under 18 years	9	7
Number of own children under 18 years	13	11
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	163	149
Never married	71	65
Now married, except separated	82	75
Separated	1	—
Widowed	1	1
Divorced	8	8
Females 15 years and over	216	197
Never married	32	30
Now married, except separated	156	142
Separated	2	2
Widowed	10	9
Divorced	16	14

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Daugherty County		
		Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
AGE				
All persons	928	816	647	
Under 5 years	93	82	69	
5 to 9 years	93	83	68	
10 to 14 years	68	62	48	
15 to 19 years	120	106	80	
20 to 24 years	82	69	54	
25 to 34 years	180	155	120	
35 to 44 years	122	106	82	
45 to 54 years	65	60	48	
55 to 64 years	58	51	43	
65 to 74 years	31	27	21	
75 to 84 years	10	9	8	
85 years and over	6	6	6	
3 and 4 years	24	21	17	
16 years and over	653	572	449	
18 years and over	602	527	409	
21 years and over	531	463	368	
60 years and over	75	67	58	
62 years and over	64	58	51	
Median	25.6	25.5	25.4	
Female	444	404	328	
Under 5 years	43	37	31	
5 to 9 years	42	36	29	
10 to 14 years	32	30	25	
15 to 19 years	57	52	46	
20 to 24 years	27	23	20	
25 to 34 years	82	77	61	
35 to 44 years	63	57	44	
45 to 54 years	40	37	27	
55 to 64 years	28	26	21	
65 to 74 years	20	19	14	
75 to 84 years	5	5	5	
85 years and over	5	5	5	
3 and 4 years	12	11	8	
16 years and over	315	292	235	
18 years and over	287	265	211	
21 years and over	263	243	191	
60 years and over	46	43	37	
62 years and over	41	39	34	
Median	28.0	28.4	27.4	
Male	484	412	319	
Median age	23.3	22.4	22.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	928	816	647	
In households	827	729	584	
Householder	262	231	191	
Family householder	207	185	152	
Nonfamily householder	55	46	39	
Living alone	41	34	30	
Spouse	151	138	98	
Child	328	285	230	
Other relatives	52	46	42	
Nonrelatives	34	29	23	
Institutionalized persons	20	6	6	
Other persons in group quarters	81	81	57	
Persons per household	2.97	3.00	2.98	
Persons per family	3.32	3.32	3.33	
Persons 65 years and over	47	42	35	
In households	44	39	32	
Householder	28	24	19	
Nonfamily householder	11	11	8	
Living alone	11	11	8	
Spouse	10	9	7	
Other relatives	5	5	5	
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	
Institutionalized persons	2	2	2	
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	207	185	152	
With own children under 18 years	121	108	90	
Number of own children under 18 years	278	243	195	
Married-couple families	150	133	105	
With own children under 18 years	84	73	59	
Number of own children under 18 years	203	176	134	
Female householder, no husband present	46	44	39	
With own children under 18 years	31	30	26	
Number of own children under 18 years	66	59	54	
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	347	288	219	
Never married	135	109	79	
Now married, except separated	175	151	117	
Separated	14	12	10	
Widowed	2	1	1	
Divorced	21	15	12	
Females 15 years and over	327	301	243	
Never married	84	74	68	
Now married, except separated	163	149	108	
Separated	12	12	10	
Widowed	29	27	23	
Divorced	39	39	34	

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
AGE			
All persons	59 556	46 607	34 205
Under 5 years	3 997	3 025	2 194
5 to 9 years	4 254	2 979	2 115
10 to 14 years	4 223	2 983	2 099
15 to 19 years	4 353	3 250	2 299
20 to 24 years	3 764	3 045	2 222
25 to 34 years	9 539	7 178	5 301
35 to 44 years	9 679	7 174	5 189
45 to 54 years	6 891	5 626	3 931
55 to 64 years	5 861	5 092	3 760
65 to 74 years	4 533	4 041	3 216
75 to 84 years	1 983	1 777	1 491
85 years and over	479	437	388
3 and 4 years	1 644	1 237	890
16 years and over	46 264	37 039	27 378
18 years and over	44 517	35 768	26 454
21 years and over	41 915	33 706	25 030
60 years and over	9 867	8 764	6 993
62 years and over	8 674	7 730	6 239
Median	34.6	36.2	36.6
Female	30 590	24 094	17 929
Under 5 years	1 884	1 434	1 026
5 to 9 years	2 109	1 471	1 061
10 to 14 years	2 057	1 444	1 034
15 to 19 years	2 134	1 605	1 130
20 to 24 years	1 787	1 445	1 087
25 to 34 years	4 877	3 631	2 674
35 to 44 years	4 862	3 625	2 626
45 to 54 years	3 511	2 898	2 044
55 to 64 years	3 139	2 765	2 111
65 to 74 years	2 556	2 269	1 822
75 to 84 years	1 289	1 155	996
85 years and over	385	352	318
3 and 4 years	790	599	423
16 years and over	24 107	19 427	14 586
18 years and over	23 232	18 786	14 120
21 years and over	22 021	17 814	13 426
60 years and over	5 798	5 162	4 204
62 years and over	5 163	4 603	3 779
Median	35.9	37.8	38.5
Male	28 966	22 513	16 276
Median age	33.3	34.5	34.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	59 556	46 607	34 205
In households	58 621	45 832	33 660
Householder	22 896	18 578	14 058
Family householder	17 119	13 484	9 781
Nonfamily householder	5 777	5 094	4 277
Living alone	5 101	4 523	3 802
Spouse	14 409	11 336	8 081
Child	18 006	13 217	9 456
Other relatives	1 912	1 565	1 147
Nonrelatives	1 398	1 136	918
Institutionalized persons	597	437	416
Other persons in group quarters	338	338	129
Persons per household	2.57	2.47	2.40
Persons per family	3.01	2.94	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	6 995	6 255	5 095
In households	6 648	5 908	4 767
Householder	4 463	3 986	3 274
Nonfamily householder	1 959	1 758	1 518
Living alone	1 912	1 716	1 482
Spouse	1 632	1 467	1 152
Other relatives	484	394	291
Nonrelatives	69	61	50
Institutionalized persons	336	336	318
Other persons in group quarters	11	11	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	17 119	13 484	9 781
With own children under 18 years	8 145	5 885	4 200
Number of own children under 18 years	14 048	10 058	7 173
Married-couple families	14 455	11 370	8 095
With own children under 18 years	6 674	4 787	3 331
Number of own children under 18 years	11 732	8 355	5 810
Female householder, no husband present	2 119	1 703	1 380
With own children under 18 years	1 205	915	734
Number of own children under 18 years	1 925	1 442	1 168
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	22 542	17 875	12 989
Never married	4 969	3 970	2 980
Now married, except separated	14 917	11 734	8 359
Separated	294	225	170
Widowed	406	360	307
Divorced	1 956	1 586	1 173
Females 15 years and over	24 540	19 745	14 808
Never married	3 673	2 926	2 240
Now married, except separated	14 802	11 663	8 325
Separated	362	295	244
Widowed	3 020	2 650	2 237
Divorced	2 683	2 211	1 762

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County									
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105
RACE														
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 469	1 829	3 341	322	1 316	6 548	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537
White	60 041	47 034	34 544	13 007	3 021	1 264	2 331	313	1 244	1 488	4 738	1 345	724	1 188
Black	51 522	48 387	42 962	3 135	3 355	553	957	4	1 049	4 957	349	552	340	1 330
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	281	250	155	31	45	1	19	2	3	13	4	10	-	12
American Indian	279	248	154	31	45	1	18	2	3	13	4	10	-	12
Eskimo	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut	498	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	475	452	335	46	45	8	31	3	1	46	69	11	1	2
Asian	89	431	325	44	43	6	30	3	1	45	69	10	1	2
Chinese	82	82	66	7	2	1	9	3	-	8	26	1	-	-
Filipino	80	54	54	9	16	4	3	-	-	14	2	-	1	-
Japanese	60	52	35	8	1	1	3	-	-	12	2	3	-	2
Asian Indian	112	99	99	10	15	1	5	-	-	7	22	-	-	-
Korean	53	43	33	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	10	3	-	-
Vietnamese	22	20	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	7	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	12	12	10	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai	31	24	11	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other Asian	23	21	10	2	2	2	1	-	1	2	5	1	-	-
Pacific Islander	9	8	7	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	219	188	126	31	3	3	3	-	19	44	1	2	4	5
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 469	1 829	3 341	322	1 316	6 548	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537
Hispanic origin (of any race)	928	816	647	112	53	30	26	-	28	133	28	23	7	15
Mexican	402	347	288	55	24	9	9	-	1	55	11	13	2	4
Puerto Rican	146	125	92	21	4	-	-	-	7	35	2	3	-	2
Cuban	37	29	21	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic	343	315	246	28	18	4	17	-	18	43	13	7	5	9
Not of Hispanic origin	111 633	95 495	77 475	16 138	6 416	1 799	3 315	322	1 288	6 415	5 136	1 897	1 062	2 522
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 469	1 829	3 341	322	1 316	6 548	5 164	1 920	1 069	2 537
White	60 041	47 034	34 544	13 007	3 021	1 264	2 331	313	1 244	1 488	4 738	1 345	724	1 188
Hispanic origin	485	427	339	58	27	8	18	-	2	53	25	21	3	6
Not of Hispanic origin	59 556	46 607	34 205	12 949	2 994	1 256	2 313	313	242	1 435	4 713	1 324	721	1 182
Black	51 522	48 387	42 962	3 135	3 355	553	957	4	1 049	4 957	349	552	340	1 330
Hispanic origin	194	171	161	23	5	16	4	-	8	36	-	-	-	4
Not of Hispanic origin	51 328	48 216	42 801	3 112	3 350	537	953	4	1 041	4 921	349	552	340	1 326
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	281	250	155	31	45	1	19	2	3	13	4	10	-	12
Hispanic origin	16	15	10	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	265	235	145	30	40	1	19	3	2	13	4	10	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	498	452	335	46	45	8	31	3	1	46	69	11	1	2
Hispanic origin	35	33	25	2	13	3	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	463	419	310	44	32	5	30	3	19	41	69	11	1	2
Other race	219	188	126	31	3	3	3	-	17	44	4	2	4	5
Hispanic origin	198	170	112	28	3	3	3	-	17	39	3	2	4	5
Not of Hispanic origin	21	18	14	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.										Albany city, Dougherty County									
														Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10							
RACE																																	
All persons														4 365	4 599	2 430	6 190	3 625	1 805	4 482	6 460	3 262	1 791	2 648	2 047	1 694							
White														622	2 503	1 890	2 863	258	1 240	3 968	6 198	2 955	1 660	2 717	1 678	1 514							
Black														3 735	2 053	511	3 252	3 360	553	463	200	270	121	1 916	343	1 167							
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut														3	24	6	28	3	1	6	6	12	5	8	9	6							
American Indian														3	24	6	28	3	1	6	6	12	5	8	9	6							
Eskimo														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Aleut														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Asian or Pacific Islander														5	11	13	44	—	8	43	52	18	2	7	7	2							
Asian														5	11	13	42	—	6	41	52	18	2	7	7	2							
Chinese														—	—	—	2	—	1	8	7	10	—	—	—	—							
Filipino														4	1	3	16	—	4	5	3	2	—	4	—	—							
Japanese														—	5	6	3	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—							
Asian Indian														—	4	1	15	—	—	9	30	2	—	—	5	—							
Korean														1	—	—	4	—	—	12	6	3	—	1	—	—							
Vietnamese														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Cambodian														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Hmong														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Laotian														—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—							
Thai														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other Asian														—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—							
Pacific Islander														—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Hawaiian														—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Samoa														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Guamanian														—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other Pacific Islander														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other race														—	8	10	3	4	3	2	4	7	3	—	10	5							
HISPANIC ORIGIN																																	
All persons														4 365	4 599	2 430	6 190	3 625	1 805	4 482	6 460	3 262	1 791	2 648	2 047	1 694							
Hispanic origin (of any race)														9	27	21	53	17	30	54	36	23	12	34	26	28							
Mexican														—	14	12	24	6	26	21	10	10	5	30	10	6							
Puerto Rican														3	7	—	4	—	—	5	9	—	1	—	—	10							
Cuban														—	—	3	7	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—							
Other Hispanic														6	6	6	18	11	4	25	16	12	4	4	16	10							
Not of Hispanic origin														4 356	4 572	2 409	6 137	3 608	1 775	4 428	6 424	3 239	1 779	2 614	2 021	1 668							
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																																	
All persons														4 365	4 599	2 430	6 190	3 625	1 805	4 482	6 460	3 262	1 791	2 648	2 047	1 694							
White														622	2 503	1 890	2 863	258	1 240	3 968	6 198	2 955	1 660	2 717	1 678	1 514							
Hispanic origin														1	17	10	27	1	8	39	31	13	9	34	17	22							
Not of Hispanic origin														621	2 486	1 880	2 836	257	1 232	3 929	6 167	2 942	1 651	683	1 661	1 492							
Black														3 735	2 053	511	3 252	3 360	553	463	200	270	121	1 916	343	1 167							
Hispanic origin														8	1	1	5	12	16	13	—	2	—	—	—	—							
Not of Hispanic origin														3 727	2 052	510	3 247	3 348	537	450	200	268	121	1 916	343	1 167							
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut														3	24	6	28	3	1	6	6	12	5	8	9	6							
Hispanic origin														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Not of Hispanic origin														3	23	6	23	3	1	6	6	12	5	8	9	5							
Asian or Pacific Islander														5	11	13	44	—	8	43	52	18	2	7	7	2							
Hispanic origin														—	—	—	13	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—							
Not of Hispanic origin														5	11	13	31	—	5	43	51	17	2	7	6	2							
Other race														—	—	—	3	4	3	2	4	7	3	10	8	3							
Hispanic origin														—	—	—	3	—	3	2	4	7	3	—	2	—							
Not of Hispanic origin														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons		6 729	1 975	682	1 566	3 271	3 993	—	—	1 209	6 548	4 141	1 793	35
White		1 696	1 117	199	4	12	42	—	—	137	1 488	3 764	1 228	10
Black		5 006	1 844	482	1 559	3 257	3 949	—	—	1 049	4 957	311	544	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		9	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	13	3	10	—
American Indian		9	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	13	3	10	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	59	9	—
Asian		10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	45	59	8	—
Chinese		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	26	1	—
Filipino		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	—	—
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2	—
Asian Indian		4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	17	—	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	—
Vietnamese		1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—
Hawaiian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		6	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	19	44	4	2	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		6 729	1 975	682	1 566	3 271	3 993	—	—	1 209	6 548	4 141	1 793	35
Hispanic origin (of any race)		44	8	2	6	8	12	—	—	27	133	23	19	—
Mexican		15	3	—	4	2	7	—	—	1	55	11	13	—
Puerto Rican		9	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	35	2	—	—
Cuban		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		16	5	—	2	2	5	—	—	18	43	9	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6 685	1 967	680	1 560	3 263	3 981	—	—	1 182	6 415	4 118	1 774	35
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		6 729	1 975	682	1 566	3 271	3 993	—	—	1 209	6 548	4 141	1 793	35
White		1 696	1 117	199	4	12	42	—	—	137	1 488	3 764	1 228	10
Hispanic origin		24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	20	17	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 672	1 117	198	4	11	42	—	—	136	1 435	3 744	1 211	10
Black		5 006	1 844	482	1 559	3 257	3 949	—	—	1 049	4 957	311	544	25
Hispanic origin		12	8	—	5	6	12	—	—	8	36	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4 994	1 836	481	1 554	3 251	3 937	—	—	1 041	4 921	311	544	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		9	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	13	3	10	—
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	3	10	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	59	9	—
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	41	59	9	—
Other race		6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19	44	4	2	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	39	3	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	1	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.					Remainder of Dougherty County						
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	1 520	4 348	1 623	4 304	381	279	24	3 341	322	107	—	1 023
White	327	7	34	2 260	168	158	24	2 331	313	107	—	974
Black	1 191	4 337	1 587	2 012	207	103	—	957	4	—	—	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	3	2	20	—	17	—	19	2	—	—	1
American Indian	—	3	2	20	—	17	—	18	2	—	—	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	8	4	1	—	31	3	—	—	10
Asian	—	1	—	8	4	1	—	30	3	—	—	10
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 520	4 348	1 623	4 304	381	279	24	3 341	322	107	—	1 023
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	11	8	23	6	—	—	26	—	1	—	5
Mexican	3	8	—	14	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	3	3	6	6	2	—	—	17	—	—	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	1 514	4 337	1 615	4 281	375	279	24	3 315	322	106	—	1 018
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 520	4 348	1 623	4 304	381	279	24	3 341	322	107	—	1 023
White	327	7	34	2 260	168	158	24	2 331	313	107	—	974
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	17	3	—	—	18	—	1	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin	326	7	34	2 243	165	158	24	2 313	313	106	—	969
Black	1 191	4 337	1 587	2 012	207	103	—	957	4	—	—	38
Hispanic origin	4	11	8	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 187	4 326	1 579	2 011	206	103	—	953	4	—	—	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	3	2	20	—	17	—	19	2	—	—	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	3	2	19	—	17	—	19	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	8	4	1	—	31	3	—	—	10
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	—	8	4	1	—	30	3	—	—	10
Other race	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.										Lee County	
		Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
RACE													
All persons		127	1 034	1 017	2 742	295	1 017	2 049	3 118	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 752
White		117	714	861	588	243	851	1 722	2 546	941	3 261	552	9 194
Black		8	315	139	2 148	41	366	304	547	455	644	1 013	9 135
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	15	6	11	8	9	2	1 478
Asian Indian		—	—	11	1	4	15	6	11	8	9	2	20
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	1	2	5	3	38	9	11	1	12	—	34
Asian		2	1	2	5	3	28	9	11	1	12	—	32
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	—	3
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	1	—	8
Japanese		1	1	2	4	3	11	2	2	—	3	—	5
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	7
Korean		—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	2
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	1	—	6
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	4	4	—	4	36	8	3	—	2	3	26
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		127	1 034	1 017	2 742	295	1 017	2 049	3 118	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 752
Hispanic origin (of any race)		4	7	9	1	4	80	15	13	4	18	20	74
Mexican		—	2	1	—	—	34	8	3	2	3	12	40
Puerto Rican		2	—	2	1	4	20	—	3	—	9	3	9
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	8
Other Hispanic		2	5	6	—	—	22	4	7	2	6	5	17
Not of Hispanic origin		123	1 027	1 008	2 741	291	1 226	2 034	3 105	1 401	3 910	1 550	10 678
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		127	1 034	1 017	2 742	295	1 017	2 049	3 118	1 405	3 928	1 570	10 752
White		117	714	861	588	243	851	1 722	2 546	941	3 261	552	9 194
Hispanic origin		4	7	9	1	4	80	15	13	4	18	20	74
Not of Hispanic origin		113	711	856	587	243	820	1 715	2 537	937	3 251	543	9 135
Black		8	315	139	2 148	41	366	304	547	455	644	1 013	1 478
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	8	10
Not of Hispanic origin		8	315	139	2 148	41	361	304	546	455	639	1 005	1 468
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	15	6	11	8	9	2	20
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	38	9	11	1	12	—	34
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	1	2	5	3	39	6	11	1	9	2	19
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	1	2	5	3	37	6	11	1	11	—	33
Other race		—	4	4	—	4	36	8	3	—	2	3	26
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	2	—	23
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
All housing units.....	42 910	37 373	30 603	5 537	2 832	617	1 388	166	65	2 126
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	39 362	34 163	27 926	5 199	2 400	549	1 242	143	56	1 948
Owner-occupied housing units.....	21 912	17 864	13 171	4 048	963	235	959	103	30	725
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.7	52.3	47.2	77.9	40.1	42.8	77.2	72.0	53.6	37.2
White.....	15 658	12 195	8 620	3 463	695	216	741	102	29	152
Black.....	6 114	5 546	4 477	568	252	17	205	—	1	565
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	50	45	19	5	10	—	6	1	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	68	62	44	6	6	2	6	—	—	2
Other race.....	22	16	11	6	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	112	91	67	21	9	1	9	—	—	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	15 589	12 136	8 577	3 453	688	215	735	102	29	155
Renter-occupied housing units.....	17 450	16 299	14 755	1 151	1 437	314	283	40	26	1 223
White.....	7 370	6 501	5 532	869	541	181	158	38	25	330
Black.....	9 923	9 649	9 095	274	872	132	120	1	1	870
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	52	50	44	2	9	—	2	—	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	59	57	49	2	12	—	2	1	—	5
Other race.....	46	42	35	4	3	1	1	—	—	14
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	150	140	124	10	13	6	1	—	—	38
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	7 307	6 442	5 481	865	537	179	158	38	25	317
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	3 548	3 210	2 677	338	432	68	146	23	9	178
For sale only.....	515	447	343	68	32	6	20	1	1	25
For rent.....	2 018	1 923	1 722	95	284	40	82	4	3	96
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	322	298	259	24	77	3	4	3	—	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	98	75	50	23	9	—	6	1	—	4
For migrant workers.....	4	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	591	464	300	127	29	19	34	14	5	49
Boarded up.....	74	70	54	4	—	5	1	1	—	16
ROOMS										
1 room.....	308	278	255	30	17	2	1	2	—	5
2 rooms.....	1 314	1 171	1 099	143	100	37	14	6	2	49
3 rooms.....	4 683	4 354	3 989	329	349	85	89	17	4	174
4 rooms.....	8 750	7 854	6 898	896	888	126	295	33	15	453
5 rooms.....	10 304	8 775	6 923	1 529	806	187	384	38	18	770
6 rooms.....	8 675	7 267	5 643	1 408	447	114	344	33	16	451
7 rooms.....	4 856	4 155	3 113	701	167	40	167	24	7	157
8 or more rooms.....	4 020	3 519	2 683	501	58	26	94	13	3	67
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	25 202	21 733	17 066	3 469	1 118	444	730	129	37	1 148
1, attached.....	1 472	1 404	1 294	68	43	13	8	2	1	427
2.....	4 844	4 593	4 404	251	145	74	28	11	5	339
3 or 4.....	2 826	2 755	2 632	71	357	60	18	—	—	144
5 to 9.....	2 376	2 278	2 122	98	306	7	29	—	1	6
10 to 19.....	1 048	1 023	1 005	25	60	2	13	—	—	5
20 to 49.....	417	417	377	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	149	149	149	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	4 143	2 626	1 206	1 517	678	10	486	19	21	15
Other.....	433	395	348	38	26	7	6	5	—	42
Occupied housing units.....	39 362	34 163	27 926	5 199	2 400	549	1 242	143	56	1 948
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	8 748	7 966	6 990	782	589	172	241	41	12	243
2 persons.....	11 518	10 185	8 142	1 333	715	164	412	51	20	387
3 persons.....	7 707	6 478	5 173	1 229	417	73	263	28	9	483
4 persons.....	6 466	5 283	4 135	1 183	385	68	200	20	9	420
5 persons.....	3 022	2 581	2 060	441	186	41	86	3	3	237
6 or more persons.....	1 901	1 670	1 426	231	108	31	40	—	3	178
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.39	2.36	2.89	2.35	2.13	2.42	2.10	2.30	3.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.41	2.38	2.92	2.31	2.12	2.43	2.22	2.14	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.37	2.33	2.78	2.40	2.13	2.40	1.50	2.67	3.36
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	36 753	31 809	25 835	4 944	2 225	512	1 192	141	53	1 732
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 736	1 555	1 349	181	119	28	42	2	3	149
1.51 or more.....	873	799	742	74	56	9	8	—	—	67
Mean.....	.52	.52	.52	.54	.57	.52	.50	.42	.51	.66
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	17 264	14 761	11 486	2 503	674	209	548	85	18	646
Less than \$20,000.....	598	519	465	79	24	24	8	—	—	38
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3 090	2 818	2 317	272	238	84	91	3	1	268
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5 249	4 548	3 544	701	323	82	217	19	10	257
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 078	3 319	2 449	759	82	10	152	25	6	66
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 951	1 544	1 172	407	7	5	57	18	—	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 544	1 310	1 000	234	—	1	18	18	1	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	477	434	323	43	—	3	4	2	—	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	146	145	112	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	60	59	45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	71	65	59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	58 500	57 100	55 300	65 400	44 100	39 500	56 400	77 200	53 800	40 900
Mean (dollars).....	68 000	67 800	66 900	69 200	44 500	41 600	60 200	81 400	58 900	43 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16 972	15 925	14 523	1 047	1 426	306	273	39	26	1 190
Median contract rent (dollars).....	226	224	219	266	164	282	256	200	239	239
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	235	233	230	269	239	171	269	268	210	266
With meals included in rent.....	53	52	51	1	5	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	215	218	213	50	360	127	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	16 173	15 275	14 053	898	1 399	295	249	37	26	1 064
No cash rent.....	746	598	419	148	22	9	24	2	—	126

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Oougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 836	716	411	934	1 412	1 641	1 000	2 704	1 377	608
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 777	670	363	874	1 330	1 509	928	2 303	1 201	541
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.2	61.8	69.1	83.4	60.2	51.2	73.7	39.1	40.4	42.3
White.....	1 447	311	190	402	187	652	576	651	71	210
Black.....	89	103	60	322	612	112	105	239	413	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	5	1	3	—	5	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	—	—	—	1	3	2	6	—	2
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	3	2	4	1	5	3	9	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 445	308	189	399	186	649	574	644	71	209
Renter-occupied housing units.....	228	256	112	145	529	737	244	1 402	716	312
Percent of occupied housing units.....	12.8	38.2	30.9	16.6	39.8	48.8	26.3	60.9	59.6	57.7
White.....	200	181	66	72	48	334	182	524	57	179
Black.....	22	70	46	72	481	394	61	856	656	132
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	—	—	—	8	—	8	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	—
Other race.....	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	2	—	4	1	5	1	13	4	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	200	180	66	71	48	331	181	520	57	177
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	59	46	48	60	82	132	72	401	176	67
For sale only.....	27	11	1	27	12	31	19	32	23	6
For rent.....	11	29	13	14	26	78	37	258	123	40
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	2	1	9	10	4	4	73	9	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	—	11	1	2	3	3	9	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	11	4	22	9	32	16	9	28	20	18
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	2	12	1	—	—	6	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	—	1	9	2	5	17	20	2
2 rooms.....	11	9	2	14	39	82	16	100	69	37
3 rooms.....	60	31	16	74	121	154	41	337	257	85
4 rooms.....	87	100	38	154	256	395	144	831	391	126
5 rooms.....	100	180	115	240	484	555	227	775	328	183
6 rooms.....	300	199	85	264	249	305	236	433	203	113
7 rooms.....	435	124	69	115	131	104	192	156	63	36
8 or more rooms.....	843	73	86	72	123	44	139	55	46	26
Median, all housing units.....	7.3	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.4	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.3	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.9	4.7	4.5	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	7.3	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.9	4.7	4.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.6	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 623	487	366	670	920	973	611	1 071	787	435
1, attached.....	21	11	3	4	35	30	3	41	53	13
2.....	99	69	3	—	22	126	5	142	278	74
3 or 4.....	30	20	—	1	173	96	46	357	102	60
5 to 9.....	40	90	—	—	78	69	43	306	63	7
10 to 19.....	14	35	—	2	40	1	20	60	42	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	26	69	24	—	31	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	3	35	223	51	312	262	602	22	10
Other.....	8	1	4	8	24	10	10	26	30	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 777	670	363	874	1 330	1 509	928	2 303	1 201	541
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	199	99	58	132	189	355	187	565	317	170
2 persons.....	604	209	112	280	326	442	333	689	280	162
3 persons.....	391	151	68	193	258	313	187	404	189	72
4 persons.....	397	139	70	149	265	223	142	366	169	67
5 persons.....	139	53	36	76	167	110	53	178	114	40
6 or more persons.....	47	19	19	44	125	66	26	101	132	30
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.72	2.68	2.67	2.63	3.08	2.40	2.33	2.35	2.52	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.86	2.96	2.53	2.59	3.09	2.32	2.34	2.30	2.44	2.13
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.86	2.22	3.21	2.79	3.06	2.52	2.29	2.40	2.61	2.12
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 765	659	345	820	1 173	1 401	897	2 136	999	505
1.01 to 1.50.....	9	7	14	41	108	73	22	114	124	27
1.51 or more.....	3	4	4	13	49	35	9	53	78	9
Mean.....	40	.50	.47	.53	.62	.55	.44	.57	.66	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 434	390	171	483	666	564	508	645	420	205
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	8	17	26	32	—	22	68	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	3	27	74	194	295	14	224	194	84
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5	96	40	249	208	209	124	312	126	80
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	120	217	22	107	124	24	247	80	25	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	340	48	17	22	62	4	80	7	6	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	600	22	18	11	32	—	37	—	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	212	3	17	2	13	—	5	—	—	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	75	—	13	1	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	37	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	42	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	117 400	67 000	71 100	51 400	49 000	38 100	69 500	44 300	35 500	39 300
Mean (dollars).....	135 000	71 700	98 100	54 100	58 400	38 600	72 900	44 800	36 100	41 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	227	252	61	137	500	721	241	1 392	704	305
Median contract rent (dollars).....	368	374	275	206	228	215	284	241	143	165
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	418	388	297	241	191	206	293	240	151	171
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	5	9	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	487	—	—	263	188	—	360	133	127
No meals included in rent.....	219	245	30	118	456	678	230	1 367	681	294
No cash rent.....	8	6	31	19	43	41	11	20	14	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Can.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
All housing units.....	2 159	2 570	1 637	904	1 101	1 055	833	2 504	811	166
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 926	2 493	1 499	843	976	945	773	2 379	712	142
Owner-occupied housing units.....	802	1 919	854	431	133	415	297	1 319	207	10
Percent of occupied housing units.....	41.6	77.0	57.0	51.1	13.6	43.9	38.4	55.4	29.1	7.0
White.....	789	1 881	844	428	88	395	284	580	16	7
Black.....	5	26	8	3	43	16	11	731	189	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	10	2	—	—	2	—	2	2	—
Other race.....	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	7	4	—	—	3	3	15	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	787	1 875	840	428	88	394	282	570	16	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 124	574	645	412	843	530	476	1 060	505	132
White.....	913	513	516	380	230	416	436	196	34	85
Black.....	200	55	115	29	609	108	38	857	468	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	6	—	3	3	1	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	4	5	1	1	—	—	4	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	3	5	3	3	5	4	5	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	903	510	515	379	227	412	433	194	34	84
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	233	77	138	61	125	110	60	125	99	24
For sale only.....	20	23	17	11	12	19	10	39	5	1
For rent.....	185	31	100	29	101	67	48	50	73	20
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	13	2	8	5	8	1	20	8	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	6	6	3	1	2	—	3	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	14	4	13	10	4	14	1	13	12	2
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	13	8	8	9	30	21	4	25	6	6
2 rooms.....	31	31	27	29	93	40	19	77	55	24
3 rooms.....	179	76	256	79	345	140	63	231	206	86
4 rooms.....	536	166	209	168	241	247	201	513	230	24
5 rooms.....	520	318	305	181	183	218	272	679	145	9
6 rooms.....	504	550	443	195	120	200	197	565	95	7
7 rooms.....	258	656	237	126	45	116	51	275	36	7
8 or more rooms.....	118	765	152	117	44	73	26	139	38	4
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	6.7	5.5	5.4	3.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.1	3.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	6.7	5.4	5.5	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.4	3.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.3	6.7	5.6	5.5	3.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	891	2 017	1 051	533	344	627	385	1 735	383	23
1, attached.....	57	88	12	26	96	33	4	28	25	3
2.....	185	132	57	209	214	246	37	290	281	12
3 or 4.....	265	113	109	60	288	95	92	122	29	6
5 to 9.....	423	152	191	12	114	39	171	126	44	6
10 to 19.....	225	30	168	50	36	—	39	91	27	27
20 to 49.....	97	22	41	—	—	—	79	23	—	5
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
Mobile home or trailer.....	5	—	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
Other.....	11	16	6	12	7	12	6	33	20	3
Occupied housing units.....	1 926	2 493	1 499	843	976	945	773	2 379	712	142
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	551	459	503	335	359	356	277	524	216	108
2 persons.....	674	953	572	280	200	301	261	655	176	22
3 persons.....	363	464	189	116	165	146	117	458	121	5
4 persons.....	235	427	155	67	112	94	70	402	77	2
5 persons.....	82	154	58	26	75	35	30	200	64	1
6 or more persons.....	21	36	22	19	65	13	18	140	58	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.33	1.93	1.81	2.14	1.89	1.92	2.52	2.30	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.25	2.37	2.05	1.95	2.00	1.96	2.19	2.49	2.49	1.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.97	2.10	1.69	1.58	2.18	1.81	1.67	2.57	2.22	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 895	2 483	1 483	828	851	909	759	2 204	626	138
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	8	8	14	76	20	10	120	61	1
1.51 or more.....	11	2	8	1	49	16	4	55	25	3
Mean.....	.44	.39	.40	.37	.62	.42	.44	.55	.62	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	725	1 771	780	383	106	370	267	1 180	181	8
Less than \$20,000.....	2	1	4	2	12	5	3	11	30	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	26	17	78	44	36	62	53	309	77	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	224	82	337	162	32	199	191	538	57	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	390	630	230	73	17	76	16	253	12	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	60	507	62	38	6	16	3	56	3	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	18	372	40	42	2	7	1	9	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	113	16	14	1	4	—	3	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	33	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	64 300	85 500	58 000	56 900	42 100	50 100	45 200	48 400	35 400	42 500
Mean (dollars).....	65 800	97 200	67 900	72 400	46 100	55 200	46 700	51 600	37 800	80 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 119	563	643	408	829	521	475	1 041	493	132
Median contract rent (dollars).....	336	365	306	249	120	237	322	261	124	153
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	349	393	307	257	133	241	326	257	136	168
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	1	1	6	—	—	1	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	882	187	625	78	—	—	263	163	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 102	544	630	395	804	512	470	1 016	476	130
No cash rent.....	17	17	12	12	19	9	5	24	15	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Oaugherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	697	1 319	1 621	—	—	19	2 126	1 486	664
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	621	1 142	1 497	—	—	19	1 948	1 439	621
Owner-occupied housing units.....	95	411	426	—	—	17	725	1 224	375
Percent of occupied housing units.....	15.3	36.0	28.5	—	—	89.5	37.2	85.1	60.4
White.....	1	—	3	—	—	16	156	1 134	274
Black.....	94	410	423	—	—	1	565	80	101
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	2	3
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1	—	3	—	—	16	155	1 132	271
Renter-occupied housing units.....	526	731	1 071	—	—	2	1 223	215	246
White.....	—	5	17	—	—	1	330	187	173
Black.....	525	726	1 053	—	—	1	870	22	68
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	3	2	—	—	—	38	1	2
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	—	5	17	—	—	1	317	187	172
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	76	177	124	—	—	—	178	47	43
For sale only.....	—	5	2	—	—	—	25	20	10
For rent.....	61	106	83	—	—	—	96	11	28
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12	43	16	—	—	—	4	7	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	2	22	22	—	—	—	49	7	3
Boarded up.....	1	9	6	—	—	—	16	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	25	16	29	—	—	—	5	—	—
2 rooms.....	50	55	81	—	—	—	49	11	9
3 rooms.....	263	326	442	—	—	1	174	58	31
4 rooms.....	170	394	448	—	—	1	453	83	99
5 rooms.....	99	266	266	—	—	6	770	85	166
6 rooms.....	59	174	197	—	—	4	451	245	180
7 rooms.....	19	51	81	—	—	4	157	343	111
8 or more rooms.....	12	37	77	—	—	3	67	661	68
Median, all housing units.....	3.6	4.2	4.1	—	—	5.9	5.0	7.3	5.6
Mean, all housing units.....	3.8	4.3	4.4	—	—	6.2	5.0	7.2	5.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.6	4.2	4.1	—	—	5.9	5.0	7.3	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.7	—	—	5.9	5.6	7.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.4	3.8	3.7	—	—	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	223	654	802	—	—	16	1 148	1 275	438
1, attached.....	45	52	59	—	—	1	427	20	10
2.....	258	425	464	—	—	—	339	99	69
3 or 4.....	124	86	127	—	—	—	144	30	20
5 to 9.....	10	46	108	—	—	—	6	40	90
10 to 19.....	22	23	30	—	—	—	5	14	35
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	8	6	—	—	2	15	1	1
Other.....	15	25	25	—	—	—	42	7	1
Occupied housing units.....	621	1 142	1 497	—	—	19	1 948	1 439	621
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	240	297	446	—	—	5	243	174	96
2 persons.....	144	303	399	—	—	8	387	488	184
3 persons.....	94	205	270	—	—	1	483	316	139
4 persons.....	62	148	156	—	—	3	420	317	132
5 persons.....	32	92	127	—	—	1	237	105	51
6 or more persons.....	49	97	99	—	—	1	178	39	19
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.40	2.26	—	—	2.06	3.21	2.68	2.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.80	2.42	2.02	—	—	2.14	2.91	2.87	3.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.04	2.39	2.39	—	—	1.50	3.36	1.78	2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	526	978	1 288	—	—	19	1 732	1 430	610
1.01 to 1.50.....	43	97	126	—	—	—	149	6	7
1.51 or more.....	52	67	83	—	—	—	67	3	4
Mean.....	.65	.64	.61	—	—	.40	.66	.40	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	79	356	375	—	—	10	646	1 142	358
Less than \$20,000.....	19	60	60	—	—	—	38	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	36	144	141	—	—	—	268	2	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	18	120	115	—	—	6	257	5	93
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6	22	33	—	—	3	66	93	201
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	7	16	—	—	—	10	292	40
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	2	7	—	—	1	3	457	19
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	156	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	41	1
Median (dollars).....	29 000	36 600	38 200	—	—	53 300	40 900	115 700	66 500
Mean (dollars).....	32 100	37 800	43 100	—	—	62 000	43 400	136 100	70 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	514	710	1 045	—	—	2	1 190	215	245
Median contract rent (dollars).....	103	124	127	—	—	262	239	366	373
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	110	147	136	—	—	263	266	417	387
With meals included in rent.....	2	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	102	104	215	—	—	—	—	—	487
No meals included in rent.....	503	690	1 012	—	—	2	1 064	210	240
No cash rent.....	9	16	25	—	—	—	126	5	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
All housing units	14	533	1 505	507	1 534	149	128	9	1 388
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	13	498	1 375	472	1 408	140	97	8	1 242
Owner-occupied housing units	11	424	1 375	469	1 408	139	97	8	1 242
Percent of occupied housing units	84.6	85.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1
White	4	137	467	187	599	42	63.9	75.0	77.2
Black	7	287	467	187	110	41	13	6	741
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	—	205
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
Other race	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	4	136	2	8	596	42	44	6	735
Renter-occupied housing units	2	74	906	276	695	57	35	2	283
White	—	8	—	4	304	24	17	2	158
Black	2	66	904	272	383	33	16	—	120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	1	—	7	—	1	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Other race	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	2	3	1	5	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	8	—	4	301	24	17	2	158
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	1	35	130	35	126	9	31	1	146
For sale only	1	21	6	3	28	4	—	—	20
For rent	—	10	103	20	75	4	26	—	82
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	1	6	2	4	—	4	—	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	6
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	3	14	9	16	—	1	1	34
Boarded up	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room	—	1	5	2	2	1	—	—	1
2 rooms	—	6	95	25	80	6	—	—	14
3 rooms	1	38	118	42	148	7	12	—	89
4 rooms	2	96	736	134	382	17	57	—	295
5 rooms	6	136	278	177	514	38	31	4	384
6 rooms	2	153	154	76	275	49	14	1	344
7 rooms	1	72	70	31	91	20	11	—	167
8 or more rooms	2	31	49	20	42	11	3	—	94
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.4	6.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.6	6.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	6.0	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.0	6.0	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	12	350	647	235	891	93	47	9	730
1, attached	—	2	141	27	30	—	2	—	8
2	—	—	452	13	126	2	3	—	28
3 or 4	—	—	190	111	96	6	—	—	18
5 to 9	—	—	34	34	69	31	—	—	99
10 to 19	—	2	19	39	1	16	—	—	13
20 to 49	—	26	—	29	24	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	148	9	3	287	—	76	—	486
Other	—	5	13	16	10	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units	13	498	1 375	472	1 408	140	97	8	1 242
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	2	84	235	63	334	31	24	2	241
2 persons	5	121	329	94	416	39	26	2	412
3 persons	2	118	319	92	295	30	13	1	263
4 persons	3	87	229	108	202	25	19	1	200
5 persons	1	55	130	64	98	10	8	—	84
6 or more persons	—	33	133	51	63	5	7	1	40
Median, occupied housing units	2.40	2.87	2.89	3.36	2.39	2.50	2.44	2.50	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.82	2.63	3.40	2.30	3.14	2.33	2.00	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.50	3.17	3.03	3.34	2.51	1.98	2.88	5.00	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	13	463	1 126	394	1 306	134	89	7	1 192
1.01 to 1.50	—	26	166	51	70	5	5	1	42
1.51 or more	—	9	83	27	32	1	3	—	8
Mean	.47	.56	.70	.71	.55	.50	.59	.50	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7	275	428	176	513	80	29	4	548
Less than \$20,000	2	7	44	17	32	—	2	—	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	37	161	49	266	2	14	—	91
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	154	150	68	189	25	11	2	217
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	62	49	32	22	49	2	1	152
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1	11	14	5	4	3	—	1	57
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	4	7	4	—	1	—	—	18
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	38 800	52 100	40 700	44 200	38 000	66 500	36 300	65 000	56 400
Mean (dollars)	55 000	53 400	45 400	48 000	38 400	65 800	38 600	68 100	60 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2	71	894	274	679	57	34	1	273
Median contract rent (dollars)	137	199	148	239	213	313	201	138	282
Mean contract rent (dollars)	138	247	159	227	204	327	190	137	269
With meals included in rent	—	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	137	263	188	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	2	65	882	266	639	57	32	1	249
No cash rent	—	6	8	7	38	—	2	—	24

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
All housing units	166	46	—	350	52	397	401	905
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	143	37	—	338	49	350	376	858
Owner-occupied housing units	103	13	—	325	39	240	305	605
Percent of occupied housing units	72.0	35.1	—	96.2	79.6	68.6	81.1	70.5
White	102	13	—	313	37	186	265	179
Black	—	—	—	9	2	53	35	425
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin	102	13	—	313	37	185	263	178
Renter-occupied housing units	40	24	—	13	10	110	71	253
White	38	24	—	13	8	66	64	44
Black	1	—	—	—	2	44	6	209
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin	38	24	—	13	8	66	63	44
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	23	9	—	12	3	47	25	47
For sale only	1	1	—	7	1	—	6	9
For rent	4	3	—	—	1	13	4	6
Rented or sold, not occupied	3	—	—	1	—	1	8	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	—	—	—	—	11	1	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	14	5	—	4	1	22	6	23
Boarded up	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	11
ROOMS								
1 room	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
2 rooms	6	2	—	—	—	2	8	14
3 rooms	17	3	—	2	—	15	36	79
4 rooms	33	14	—	4	1	36	58	122
5 rooms	38	12	—	15	14	109	104	307
6 rooms	33	12	—	55	19	83	111	173
7 rooms	24	3	—	92	13	68	43	100
8 or more rooms	13	—	—	182	5	84	41	103
Median, all housing units	5.2	4.8	—	7.6	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	4.8	—	7.8	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.1	—	7.6	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	—	7.6	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.7	—	7.0	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	129	21	—	348	49	354	320	685
1, attached	2	—	—	1	1	3	2	8
2	11	5	—	—	—	3	—	9
3 or 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	62
5 to 9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	44
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	19	19	—	—	2	33	75	48
Other	5	—	—	1	—	4	3	8
Occupied housing units	143	37	—	338	49	350	376	858
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	41	7	—	25	3	56	48	126
2 persons	51	12	—	116	25	107	159	232
3 persons	28	8	—	75	12	66	75	166
4 persons	20	6	—	80	7	67	62	157
5 persons	3	2	—	34	2	35	21	103
6 or more persons	—	2	—	8	—	19	11	74
Median, occupied housing units	2.10	2.46	—	2.87	2.36	2.68	2.38	2.93
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.22	2.14	—	2.84	2.33	2.54	2.37	3.02
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	2.83	—	3.63	2.50	3.21	2.43	2.66
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	141	34	—	335	49	332	357	779
1.01 to 1.50	2	3	—	3	—	14	15	57
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	22
Mean .....	.42	.58	—	.39	.42	.47	.49	.58
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85	8	—	292	32	164	208	490
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	1	—	—	—	25	37	145
\$40,000 to \$59,999	19	4	—	—	3	39	95	140
\$60,000 to \$79,999	25	3	—	27	16	22	45	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999	18	—	—	48	8	16	11	57
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	—	—	143	3	17	7	28
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	—	—	56	2	17	2	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	11	—	13	1	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1
Median (dollars)	77 200	55 000	—	124 300	73 300	71 800	50 200	51 700
Mean (dollars)	81 400	55 000	—	130 800	85 500	100 000	55 000	62 100
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	39	24	—	12	7	59	66	226
Median contract rent (dollars)	256	200	—	531	513	283	210	80
Mean contract rent (dollars)	268	206	—	441	425	308	233	139
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	37	24	—	9	5	28	53	190
No cash rent	2	—	—	3	2	31	13	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
All housing units.....	107	273	851	1 164	533	1 371	572	3 594
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	101	263	788	1 081	506	1 292	510	3 397
Owner-occupied housing units.....	59	13	601	928	435	1 115	383	2 550
Percent of occupied housing units.....	58.4	4.9	76.3	85.8	86.0	86.3	75.1	75.1
White.....	53	10	534	789	303	963	150	2 350
Black.....	2	3	64	131	127	149	233	186
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	—	2	5	1	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	2	5	—	2	—	4
Other race.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	3	6	—	3	3	15
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	53	10	532	785	303	961	149	2 343
Renter-occupied housing units.....	42	250	187	153	71	177	127	847
White.....	30	177	158	113	57	120	35	714
Black.....	11	64	28	39	14	56	91	127
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2
Other race.....	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	11	1	1	—	—	2	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	30	171	157	113	57	120	34	711
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	6	10	63	83	27	79	62	197
For sale only.....	3	—	15	32	9	18	2	48
For rent.....	3	—	33	19	7	14	21	60
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	4	4	2	13	1	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	2	1	2	4	6	13
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant.....	—	10	9	27	7	30	32	65
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	—	4	2	7	2	4	24
2 rooms.....	2	3	10	5	6	16	20	107
3 rooms.....	6	11	34	36	25	74	49	206
4 rooms.....	13	26	127	120	50	219	108	569
5 rooms.....	41	135	189	355	114	419	144	966
6 rooms.....	30	66	187	355	141	359	132	917
7 rooms.....	13	28	172	197	107	181	67	453
8 or more rooms.....	2	4	128	94	83	101	48	352
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	4.3	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	82	63	518	983	329	826	363	2 280
1, attached.....	—	72	2	5	4	6	7	55
2.....	—	124	3	3	—	4	22	225
3 or 4.....	—	—	40	2	—	—	—	71
5 to 9.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	9	89
10 to 19.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	24
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	25	13	262	165	197	528	164	825
Other.....	—	1	10	6	3	7	6	25
Occupied housing units.....	101	263	788	1 081	506	1 292	510	3 397
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	21	8	156	138	80	186	115	481
2 persons.....	26	45	294	367	169	310	107	916
3 persons.....	18	69	157	237	117	318	98	813
4 persons.....	21	90	117	218	83	299	90	794
5 persons.....	12	38	43	89	44	124	51	266
6 or more persons.....	3	13	21	32	13	55	49	127
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.69	3.61	2.31	2.65	2.53	2.97	2.84	2.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.73	3.57	2.29	2.62	2.58	2.95	2.94	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.64	3.61	2.43	2.90	2.27	3.14	2.44	2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	95	249	763	1 055	497	1 240	458	3 246
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	12	17	25	7	38	29	114
1.51 or more.....	3	2	8	1	2	14	23	37
Mean.....	.55	.67	.43	.50	.46	.55	.57	.54
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	51	—	428	719	217	566	183	1 754
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	17	2	18	33	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	29	—	12	122	22	73	61	138
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	20	—	99	304	51	214	52	435
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	2	—	198	215	70	195	25	539
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	77	34	45	49	7	351
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	36	23	17	13	2	219
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	5	3	7	3	1	39
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	39 000	—	70 200	54 400	72 000	57 700	39 200	71 200
Mean (dollars).....	40 200	—	74 200	56 600	75 200	59 600	47 500	74 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	42	243	184	137	55	143	112	792
Median contract rent (dollars).....	254	403	251	319	269	285	87	288
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	247	414	282	297	260	305	113	263
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	463	—	—	—	—	50	—
No meals included in rent.....	39	210	173	128	44	108	87	703
No cash rent.....	3	32	11	9	11	35	24	89

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA		Dougherty County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County				
	Total	Albany city	Lee County	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02
Occupied housing units -----	23 028	14 152	4 332	1 236	397	899	486	1 647	492
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 658	8 620	3 463	695	216	741	156	1 447	311
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.0	60.9	79.9	56.2	54.4	82.4	32.1	87.9	63.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 370	5 532	869	541	181	158	330	200	181
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.0	39.1	20.1	43.8	45.6	17.6	67.9	12.1	36.8
ROOMS									
1 room -----	72	47	12	4	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms -----	374	242	96	33	9	6	4	7	5
3 rooms -----	1 397	1 008	207	101	24	52	22	45	17
4 rooms -----	2 263	2 096	587	294	78	192	46	71	66
5 rooms -----	5 599	4 408	1 191	372	151	238	206	94	120
6 rooms -----	7 708	6 514	1 994	521	227	330	277	141	141
7 rooms -----	3 544	2 936	837	271	82	115	43	390	87
8 or more rooms -----	3 071	2 033	437	40	20	59	13	763	56
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	7.3	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.6	7.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	15 513	9 492	2 762	725	326	511	225	1 471	340
1, attached -----	578	458	170	15	31	5	198	18	7
2 -----	1 333	1 062	62	107	19	4	35	91	32
3 or 4 -----	841	896	79	107	2	17	4	24	17
5 to 9 -----	903	925	22	16	1	3	1	25	63
10 to 19 -----	485	486	-	16	-	-	-	12	30
20 to 49 -----	194	194	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more -----	53	53	-	272	9	346	11	1	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 834	646	1 171	17	4	4	12	5	1
Other -----	131	94	18	4	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	5 124	3 818	581	335	121	177	55	176	79
2 persons -----	7 828	4 994	1 664	432	127	329	127	584	163
3 persons -----	4 500	2 487	1 058	219	58	185	130	364	114
4 persons -----	3 726	1 883	892	150	48	133	103	359	92
5 persons -----	1 359	698	354	72	30	55	46	124	34
6 or more persons -----	491	263	132	28	13	20	25	40	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.15	2.90	2.16	2.11	2.33	2.97	2.67	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.24	2.92	2.14	2.11	2.32	2.12	2.79	2.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.13	1.95	2.81	2.20	2.11	2.35	3.36	1.94	2.04
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	22 570	13 938	4 191	1 193	388	871	471	1 639	489
1.01 to 1.50 -----	362	162	115	34	7	24	12	7	2
1.51 or more -----	96	52	26	9	2	4	3	1	1
Mean -----	.45	.42	.53	.48	.47	.48	.57	.39	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	9 970	7 541	2 196	518	193	411	129	1 341	293
Less than \$20,000 -----	168	145	23	19	20	5	1	1	-
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	1 455	1 095	179	186	77	66	67	2	2
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 478	2 093	618	243	79	178	43	5	69
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 192	2 480	712	64	9	115	11	113	154
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 647	1 002	390	6	4	33	2	313	44
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	1 414	926	227	-	1	11	4	565	21
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	432	302	42	-	3	2	4	197	2
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	128	98	-	-	-	-	-	67	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	60	45	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	59	54	4	-	-	-	-	41	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	65 200	64 300	68 200	43 800	39 900	55 500	39 400	117 800	67 900
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	75 800	76 600	72 300	44 500	42 000	59 000	45 900	135 400	73 500
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----									
\$300,000 or more -----									
Median (dollars) -----									
Mean (dollars) -----									
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	7 144	5 469	803	538	176	150	321	199	177
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	301	301	304	262	189	253	376	376	372
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	10	9	-	3	1	-	-	423	390
With meals included in rent -----	400	393	-	90	1	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	6 003	5 243	715	522	167	135	243	191	172
No meals included in rent -----	416	217	88	13	8	15	78	8	5
No cash rent -----									

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.						Albany city, Dougherty County				
	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	474	235	986	758	1 175	389	1 702	318	776	486	
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	402	187	652	576	651	210	789	88	580	156	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	84.8	79.6	66.1	76.0	55.4	54.0	46.4	27.7	74.7	32.1	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	72	48	334	182	524	179	913	230	196	330	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	15.2	20.4	33.9	24.0	44.6	46.0	53.6	72.3	25.3	67.9	
ROOMS											
1 room -----	7	—	25	4	4	—	6	6	3	—	
2 rooms -----	45	7	42	26	32	9	16	15	10	4	
3 rooms -----	103	35	197	92	97	24	103	69	58	22	
4 rooms -----	127	63	368	167	271	78	338	52	117	46	
5 rooms -----	114	40	221	187	357	147	413	62	276	206	
6 rooms -----	11	14	62	157	259	82	260	59	213	152	
7 rooms -----	35	28	78	117	114	29	253	79	79	43	
8 or more rooms -----	51	51	35	59	40	20	113	26	20	13	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.7	5.3	6.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.8	5.3	6.3	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.3	5.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	283	195	719	504	694	318	849	145	636	225	
1, attached -----	1	3	16	—	7	5	33	12	3	198	
2 -----	—	—	32	36	14	10	192	53	36	35	
3 or 4 -----	—	—	16	24	49	2	226	27	16	—	
5 to 9 -----	—	—	4	9	107	2	143	5	2	—	
10 to 19 -----	—	—	—	—	33	—	66	—	—	—	
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	11	
Mobile home or trailer -----	188	37	195	174	244	9	—	—	49	12	
Other -----	2	—	4	6	4	4	7	3	4	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	85	43	247	159	316	119	474	153	247	55	
2 persons -----	201	82	318	295	411	125	613	80	314	127	
3 persons -----	99	52	199	147	212	57	312	40	99	130	
4 persons -----	60	35	140	105	142	47	216	21	77	103	
5 persons -----	20	19	55	39	67	29	71	11	27	46	
6 or more persons -----	9	4	27	13	27	12	16	13	12	25	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.26	2.41	2.27	2.25	2.16	2.10	2.12	1.57	1.95	2.97	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.39	2.23	2.25	2.14	2.11	2.23	1.80	2.00	2.12	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.50	2.39	2.23	2.20	2.10	1.97	1.50	1.72	3.36	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	457	231	944	743	1 134	381	1 683	304	764	471	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	14	2	32	10	32	6	14	12	9	12	
1.51 or more -----	3	5	10	41	9	2	3	3	3	3	
Mean -----	48	45	.50	.41	.48	.47	.43	.42	.42	.57	
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	193	130	500	432	496	189	715	74	504	129	
Less than \$20 000 -----	—	5	32	—	18	20	2	3	5	1	
\$20 000 to \$39 999 -----	35	29	265	11	174	77	23	24	196	67	
\$40 000 to \$59 999 -----	36	31	199	105	235	8	223	28	251	43	
\$60 000 to \$79 999 -----	10	14	4	207	63	388	388	12	50	11	
\$80 000 to \$99 999 -----	8	3	—	36	6	3	16	4	2	2	
\$100 000 to \$149 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$150 000 to \$199 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200 000 to \$249 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250 000 to \$299 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	49 500	54 300	37 900	69 400	44 100	39 600	64 200	45 000	42 600	39 400	
Mean (dollars) -----	53 700	62 900	38 200	73 600	44 800	41 500	65 700	50 000	43 800	45 900	
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	49	34	327	180	521	175	908	226	191	321	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	215	238	224	265	265	190	342	163	225	367	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	236	242	220	282	263	195	355	170	226	370	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	113	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	213	—	392	90	—	113	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	55	21	307	171	506	166	891	221	182	243	
No meals included in rent -----	14	13	19	9	12	8	17	4	9	78	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.		Remainder of Dougherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Occupied housing units	447	903	899	223	187	902	360	1 083	185	3 064
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	274	599	741	179	10	789	303	963	150	2 350
Percent of occupied housing units	61.3	66.3	82.4	80.3	5.3	87.5	84.2	88.9	81.1	76.7
Renter-occupied housing units	173	304	158	44	177	113	57	120	35	714
Percent of occupied housing units	38.7	33.7	17.6	19.7	94.7	12.5	15.8	11.1	18.9	23.3
ROOMS										
1 room	5	23	6	—	3	2	7	1	—	11
2 rooms	17	59	52	6	4	20	4	13	8	82
3 rooms	66	189	192	34	17	88	37	52	15	147
4 rooms	108	335	238	58	88	272	87	141	37	431
5 rooms	123	197	237	99	51	293	106	301	61	812
6 rooms	175	271	195	115	22	155	86	149	39	832
7 rooms	215	323	218	138	2	171	100	189	24	420
8 or more rooms	5.1	3.3	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.0	329
Median, occupied housing units	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.3	6.1	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	298	649	511	184	55	755	198	651	145	1 966
1, attached	6	16	5	2	53	4	1	4	3	41
2	32	32	9	—	68	3	—	2	—	168
3 or 4	17	16	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	62
5 to 9	63	4	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
10 to 19	30	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	182	346	37	10	138	161	424	34	713
Other	1	4	4	—	1	1	—	2	3	13
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	76	231	177	41	6	108	58	139	32	410
2 persons	142	295	329	78	33	324	140	262	50	652
3 persons	102	183	185	49	52	204	82	286	31	741
4 persons	85	120	133	32	62	181	54	261	43	739
5 persons	32	49	55	19	26	67	20	102	22	230
6 or more persons	10	25	20	4	8	18	6	33	7	92
Median, occupied housing units	2.55	2.25	2.33	2.40	3.54	2.39	2.37	2.99	2.84	2.86
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.92	2.21	2.32	2.41	3.50	2.39	2.39	2.94	2.82	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	2.36	2.35	2.37	3.54	2.84	2.24	3.44	2.92	2.69
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	444	866	871	220	179	889	356	1 048	180	2 963
1.01 to 1.50	2	30	24	1	7	13	4	30	5	80
1.51 or more	1	7	4	2	1	—	—	5	—	21
Mean	.48	.49	.48	.45	.64	.49	.46	.54	.49	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	263	454	411	122	—	604	127	505	74	1 617
Less than \$20,000	—	32	5	5	—	10	—	7	8	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	240	66	25	—	105	19	57	22	100
\$40,000 to \$59,999	66	161	178	35	—	261	43	198	20	400
\$60,000 to \$79,999	140	17	115	31	—	176	37	183	15	514
\$80,000 to \$99,999	36	4	33	14	—	32	14	47	5	338
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	—	11	5	—	17	9	11	2	214
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	2	1	39
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars)	67 400	37 600	55 500	56 700	—	53 800	61 500	58 900	46 700	72 700
Mean (dollars)	72 000	38 000	59 000	64 600	—	56 300	69 700	60 100	57 900	76 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	172	297	150	30	171	101	44	104	27	672
Median contract rent (dollars)	371	221	253	225	404	316	271	313	208	310
Mean contract rent (dollars)	387	217	253	242	420	304	257	338	220	301
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	213	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	168	280	135	18	144	96	37	87	14	614
No cash rent	4	16	15	12	26	5	7	17	13	58

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Oaugherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Oaugherty County							
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02
Occupied housing units -----	16 037	15 195	13 572	842	1 124	149	325	2	1 435	173	394	1 093
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 114	5 546	4 477	568	252	17	205	1	565	103	322	612
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.1	36.5	33.0	67.5	22.4	11.4	63.1	50.0	39.4	59.5	81.7	56.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 923	9 649	9 095	274	872	132	120	1	870	70	72	481
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.9	63.5	67.0	32.5	77.6	88.6	36.9	50.0	60.6	40.5	18.3	44.0
ROOMS												
1 room -----	203	194	187	9	10	1	—	—	5	—	1	8
2 rooms -----	811	779	751	32	58	19	30	7	44	3	5	38
3 rooms -----	2 594	2 508	2 360	86	183	41	60	1	126	10	25	106
4 rooms -----	3 983	3 757	3 560	197	341	28	90	—	341	18	32	206
5 rooms -----	3 766	3 531	3 045	235	335	25	90	—	474	47	96	175
6 rooms -----	2 510	2 351	2 041	159	144	25	65	—	280	47	136	181
7 rooms -----	1 147	1 076	856	71	39	5	42	1	112	32	67	90
8 or more rooms -----	826	773	575	53	14	5	31	—	53	16	32	95
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	7.0	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	8 138	7 631	6 544	507	300	79	163	1	822	128	340	664
1, attached -----	755	746	718	9	28	8	16	1	193	3	2	30
2 -----	2 906	2 846	2 776	60	107	33	16	—	253	29	—	20
3 or 4 -----	1 595	1 574	1 525	1	263	20	6	—	131	1	1	169
5 to 9 -----	959	947	853	12	124	5	50	—	5	10	—	78
10 to 19 -----	386	383	374	3	23	1	8	—	5	1	2	37
20 to 49 -----	192	192	152	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	26	64
50 or more -----	78	78	78	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	764	525	321	239	198	1	78	—	2	1	17	8
Other -----	264	253	231	11	19	2	2	—	24	—	6	23
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	3 566	3 368	3 128	198	243	50	61	—	188	19	46	146
2 persons -----	3 628	3 466	3 101	162	274	37	79	1	253	45	79	243
3 persons -----	3 134	2 971	2 640	163	192	14	75	—	349	36	93	205
4 persons -----	2 681	2 545	2 205	136	226	19	63	—	305	45	87	230
5 persons -----	1 631	1 547	1 342	84	112	11	28	—	188	19	55	148
6 or more persons -----	1 397	1 298	1 156	99	77	18	19	—	152	9	34	121
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.76	2.76	2.71	2.87	2.73	2.16	2.80	4.00	3.29	3.13	3.27	3.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.95	2.95	2.88	2.96	3.47	2.38	2.97	6.00	3.20	3.39	3.26	3.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.65	2.64	2.63	2.69	2.55	2.14	2.46	2.00	3.34	2.71	3.32	3.12
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	13 912	13 183	11 711	729	999	121	305	2	1 236	165	357	940
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 352	1 287	1 173	45	80	21	17	—	135	5	27	106
1.51 or more -----	773	725	688	48	45	7	3	—	64	3	10	47
Mean -----	64	64	65	63	67	67	55	70	69	56	59	66
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 995	4 701	3 888	294	147	14	128	1	514	97	286	535
Less than \$20,000 -----	427	371	351	56	3	4	2	—	37	—	6	21
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 485	1 394	1 208	91	48	6	25	—	199	1	38	165
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 738	1 661	1 439	77	78	2	33	—	213	27	156	188
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	873	827	629	46	17	1	36	—	55	63	70	93
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	289	276	162	13	1	—	23	—	8	4	12	48
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	122	115	68	7	—	—	7	—	2	1	3	27
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	42	41	19	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	12	11	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$250,000 or more -----	7	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	45 300	45 600	44 100	40 000	45 400	32 500	62 500	52 500	41 400	64 900	52 400	47 200
Mean (dollars) -----	50 400	50 600	47 800	47 000	45 200	36 600	64 600	52 500	42 800	66 200	54 400	57 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 673	9 437	8 927	236	864	129	118	1	846	70	67	466
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	168	169	167	97	210	135	292	163	207	376	199	228
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	187	188	186	131	224	139	287	163	232	382	246	188
With meals included in rent -----	43	42	42	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	172	175	175	50	312	175	—	—	—	487	—	263
No meals included in rent -----	9 307	9 129	8 686	178	853	127	109	1	801	68	62	435
No cash rent -----	323	266	199	57	9	1	9	—	45	1	5	30

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

ALBANY, GA MSA 35

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.				Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County				
	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Occupied housing units -----	1 435	169	353	1 371	459	493	325	634	170	141	205	324	313
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	565	101	287	467	187	110	205	425	131	127	149	233	186
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.4	59.8	81.3	34.1	40.7	22.3	63.1	67.0	77.1	90.1	72.7	71.9	59.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	870	68	66	904	272	383	120	209	39	14	56	91	127
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.6	40.2	18.7	65.9	59.3	77.7	36.9	33.0	22.9	9.9	27.3	28.1	40.6
ROOMS													
1 room -----	5	—	1	5	1	2	—	7	—	—	1	3	5
2 rooms -----	44	3	4	92	24	46	7	14	—	—	—	18	14
3 rooms -----	126	10	22	107	37	73	30	69	9	7	15	34	37
4 rooms -----	341	17	28	283	118	158	60	82	15	10	53	71	73
5 rooms -----	474	45	88	474	159	133	90	216	44	22	52	91	92
6 rooms -----	280	46	122	149	65	56	65	110	50	23	46	25	22
7 rooms -----	112	32	61	67	29	34	42	61	32	34	24	22	22
8 or more rooms -----	53	16	27	48	6	6	31	75	20	44	14	20	19
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.7	5.8	4.2	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.7	5.1	4.9	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.9	5.5	5.2	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.2	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	822	124	303	614	206	169	163	458	155	115	132	176	199
1, attached -----	193	3	2	109	24	12	2	6	—	1	1	2	6
2 -----	253	29	—	419	11	77	16	9	—	—	—	20	40
3 or 4 -----	131	—	—	158	108	69	6	61	—	—	—	—	1
5 to 9 -----	5	10	—	31	34	58	50	44	—	—	—	8	4
10 to 19 -----	5	1	2	19	36	1	8	1	—	—	—	1	2
20 to 49 -----	—	—	26	—	24	24	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	1	15	9	1	77	78	7	11	22	68	115	56
Other -----	24	—	5	12	15	6	2	8	4	3	4	2	5
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	188	19	42	234	61	103	61	85	28	20	46	83	69
2 persons -----	253	41	74	329	89	117	79	154	41	28	58	57	58
3 persons -----	349	36	81	317	89	106	75	116	30	33	31	67	65
4 persons -----	305	45	73	229	105	80	63	125	35	29	37	46	53
5 persons -----	188	19	51	130	64	49	28	84	22	24	22	29	33
6 or more persons -----	152	9	32	132	51	38	19	70	14	7	22	42	33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.29	3.18	3.25	2.89	3.39	2.75	2.80	3.17	3.03	3.18	2.81	2.83	2.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.20	3.43	3.23	2.63	3.51	3.18	2.97	3.35	3.02	3.25	3.07	2.99	2.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.34	2.79	3.30	3.03	3.33	2.64	2.46	2.75	3.13	2.50	2.29	2.20	3.06
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	1 236	161	319	1 123	382	429	305	558	158	136	188	277	264
1.01 to 1.50 -----	135	5	25	165	50	39	17	56	11	3	8	24	33
1.51 or more -----	64	3	9	83	27	25	3	20	1	2	9	23	16
Mean -----	.69	.56	.59	.70	.71	.69	.55	.63	.54	.48	.59	.63	.65
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	514	95	256	427	167	57	128	368	108	88	59	109	126
Less than \$20,000 -----	37	—	5	43	17	—	2	4	7	2	11	25	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	199	1	34	161	25	25	25	120	15	3	16	39	36
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	213	27	145	150	63	27	33	105	38	8	15	32	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	55	61	59	49	32	5	36	61	39	31	12	10	24
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	4	10	14	5	—	23	43	2	31	1	2	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	1	3	7	4	—	7	23	6	8	2	—	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	8	1	5	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	41 400	64 600	52 200	40 800	44 700	41 200	62 500	49 300	57 900	80 000	43 100	33 900	44 400
Mean (dollars) -----	42 800	66 100	53 600	45 400	48 500	42 100	64 600	61 300	58 900	83 200	55 200	40 400	48 900
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	846	68	63	892	270	374	118	196	36	11	38	84	114
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	207	377	198	148	238	200	292	80	331	263	150	80	136
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	232	387	246	159	227	193	287	128	278	272	158	93	158
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	137	263	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	801	67	59	880	263	351	109	172	32	7	20	73	85
No cash rent -----	45	—	4	8	6	22	9	24	4	4	18	10	29

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA		Dougherty County	
	127	119		
Occupied housing units				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	68	62		
Percent of occupied housing units	53.5	52.1		
Renter-occupied housing units	59	57		
Percent of occupied housing units	46.5	47.9		
ROOMS				
1 room	3	3		
2 rooms	8	8		
3 rooms	22	21		
4 rooms	25	24		
5 rooms	24	22		
6 rooms	20	18		
7 rooms	9	7		
8 or more rooms	16	16		
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.7		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.5	3.5		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	71	65		
1, attached	5	5		
2	12	12		
3 or 4	11	11		
5 to 9	11	11		
10 to 19	6	6		
20 to 49	4	4		
50 or more	-	-		
Mobile home or trailer	5	3		
Other	2	2		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	29	29		
2 persons	21	18		
3 persons	24	23		
4 persons	29	27		
5 persons	17	15		
6 or more persons	7	7		
Median, occupied housing units	3.06	3.04		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.61	3.61		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.29	2.27		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	111	104		
1.01 to 1.50	14	13		
1.51 or more	2	2		
Mean	.76	.75		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	52	48		
Less than \$20,000	1	1		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	6	6		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12	10		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4	4		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11	9		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8	8		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	6		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-		
\$300,000 or more	1	1		
Median (dollars)	84,300	86,000		
Mean	100,100	102,800		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	59	57		
Median contract rent (dollars)	315	315		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	319	320		
With meals included in rent	-	-		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-		
No meals included in rent	59	57		
No cash rent	-	-		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA		Dougherty County	
	Total	Albany city	Total	Albany city
Occupied housing units -----	262	191	231	191
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	112	67	91	67
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.7	35.1	39.4	35.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	150	124	140	124
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.3	64.9	60.6	64.9
ROOMS				
1 room -----	1	1	1	1
2 rooms -----	17	16	16	16
3 rooms -----	29	26	26	22
4 rooms -----	43	40	40	33
5 rooms -----	90	80	80	66
6 rooms -----	47	38	38	35
7 rooms -----	22	19	19	8
8 or more rooms -----	13	11	11	10
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	147	104	127	104
2, attached -----	28	24	27	24
3 or 4 -----	23	17	22	17
5 or 6 -----	18	18	18	18
7 or 8 -----	10	8	8	8
9 to 19 -----	5	5	5	5
20 to 49 -----	4	4	4	4
50 or more -----	2	2	2	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	20	14	14	5
Other -----	7	6	6	6
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	41	30	34	30
2 persons -----	77	59	71	59
3 persons -----	58	49	49	38
4 persons -----	47	42	42	36
5 persons -----	21	18	18	13
6 or more persons -----	18	17	17	15
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.72	2.67	2.71	2.67
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.57	2.49	2.57	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.85	2.83	2.88	2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	233	165	203	165
1.01 to 1.50 -----	24	21	23	21
1.51 or more -----	5	5	3	5
Mean -----	.64	.64	.65	.64
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	89	55	71	55
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	3	3	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	20	17	17	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	38	33	33	25
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	15	9	9	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	10	7	7	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	2	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	2	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	2	2	2
\$300,000 or more -----	3	2	2	2
Median (dollars) -----	48 500	46 100	47 300	46 100
Mean (dollars) -----	54 500	51 800	52 000	51 800
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	149	124	139	124
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	302	294	302	294
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300	297	302	297
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	163	163	163	163
No meals included in rent -----	131	111	125	111
No cash rent -----	17	12	13	12

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA		Dougherty County	
	Total	Albany city	Total	Albany city
Occupied housing units -----	22 896	18 578	14 058	
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 589	12 136	8 577	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.1	65.3	61.0	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 307	6 442	5 481	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.9	34.7	39.0	
ROOMS				
1 room -----	71	59	46	
2 rooms -----	349	273	237	
3 rooms -----	1 386	1 180	1 000	
4 rooms -----	2 348	2 057	2 084	
5 rooms -----	3 553	4 369	3 220	
6 rooms -----	4 276	4 487	3 288	
7 rooms -----	3 533	2 926	2 156	
8 rooms -----	3 063	2 027	2 027	
8 or more rooms -----	5.7	5.7	5.6	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.2	6.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.6	4.5	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	15 434	12 681	9 437	
1, attached -----	564	517	447	
2 -----	1 326	1 157	1 057	
3 or 4 -----	897	835	795	
5 to 9 -----	977	920	891	
10 to 19 -----	480	451	451	
20 to 49 -----	193	193	193	
50 or more -----	53	53	53	
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 824	1 653	642	
Other -----	128	111	92	
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	5 101	4 523	3 802	
2 persons -----	7 780	6 619	4 959	
3 persons -----	4 479	3 424	2 473	
4 persons -----	3 702	2 663	1 875	
5 persons -----	1 350	996	691	
6 or more persons -----	484	353	258	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.22	2.15	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.28	2.24	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.13	2.04	1.94	
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	22 445	18 267	13 849	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	355	241	157	
1.51 or more -----	96	70	52	
Mean -----	.45	.43	.42	
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	12 109	9 923	7 504	
Less than \$20,000 -----	148	145	113	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 571	1 398	1 090	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 251	2 835	2 074	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	3 180	2 472	1 807	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 639	1 252	997	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 411	1 185	924	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	432	390	302	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	128	128	98	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	60	59	45	
\$300,000 or more -----	63	59	54	
Median (dollars) -----	65 200	64 400	64 900	
Mean (dollars) -----	75 200	75 900	76 700	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	7 081	6 282	5 418	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	301	300	303	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	301	301	301	
With meals included in rent -----	10	10	9	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	400	400	393	
No meals included in rent -----	6 663	5 951	5 199	
No cash rent -----	408	321	210	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA		Daugherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Daugherty County									
	Total	Albany city	Tract 1	Tract 3		Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105		
ANCESTRY															
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 410	1 820	3 415	320	1 375	6 476	5 124	1 933	1 112	2 585	
Ancestry specified	96 354	83 431	67 718	12 923	4 986	1 078	3 031	301	987	5 401	4 674	1 762	865	2 098	
Single ancestry	81 108	71 344	58 799	9 764	4 143	968	2 432	228	908	4 887	3 175	1 376	658	1 855	
Multiple ancestry	15 246	12 087	8 919	3 159	843	110	599	73	79	514	1 499	386	207	243	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	16 207	12 880	10 404	3 327	1 424	742	384	19	388	1 075	450	171	247	487	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	225 122	192 622	156 244	32 500	12 820	3 640	6 830	640	2 750	12 952	10 248	3 866	2 224	5 170	
Arab	218	171	131	37	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	
Austrian	12	12	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Belgian	21	13	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian	56	30	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	
Czech	61	37	31	22	—	—	8	—	—	11	10	10	—	—	
Danish	76	47	40	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	
Dutch	1 339	983	690	356	52	7	29	6	—	13	110	25	—	6	
English	11 704	9 429	7 508	2 275	431	129	365	119	21	194	1 368	262	85	142	
Finnish	44	38	28	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
French (except Basque)	2 088	1 478	1 074	610	87	15	83	9	10	39	147	61	29	18	
French Canadian	365	284	218	81	17	—	11	—	—	5	65	—	6	—	
German	9 831	8 100	5 898	1 731	596	56	434	36	23	290	955	318	135	176	
Greek	75	66	55	9	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	
Hungarian	123	117	43	6	—	—	12	—	5	—	33	22	—	—	
Irish	13 003	10 254	7 400	2 749	633	254	433	74	53	361	1 113	330	203	306	
Italian	1 124	911	605	213	52	6	53	—	20	57	149	37	7	16	
Lithuanian	31	31	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian	191	165	78	26	—	—	15	—	—	7	24	—	—	—	
Polish	520	476	326	44	32	7	37	—	—	69	62	65	6	—	
Portuguese	62	52	52	10	—	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	—	—	
Romanian	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	80	63	33	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	
Scotch-Irish	2 941	2 466	1 987	475	175	30	58	50	9	53	382	32	31	48	
Scottish	1 485	1 316	1 041	169	45	12	35	15	16	64	120	70	9	—	
Slovak	182	182	123	24	9	—	24	—	—	14	29	38	19	—	
Subsaharan African	269	246	175	23	14	10	12	—	16	21	71	10	—	5	
Swedish	447	352	294	95	14	—	6	—	—	—	8	25	6	—	
Swiss	57	45	31	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	
United States or American	14 146	11 311	8 687	2 835	867	200	544	38	86	627	540	245	120	273	
Welsh	361	295	207	66	16	7	22	12	25	10	30	11	18	5	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	136	120	67	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	33	25	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	162 415	142 131	118 425	20 284	9 718	2 853	4 544	281	2 460	11 031	4 748	2 237	1 526	4 114	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	
Central American	15	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	9	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	26	26	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County									
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6
ANCESTRY										
All persons	4 313	4 615	2 451	6 190	3 625	1 808	4 479	6 460	3 262	1 593
Ancestry specified	3 876	3 878	2 195	4 858	3 197	1 066	3 958	5 841	2 886	1 474
Single ancestry	3 876	3 878	2 195	4 858	3 197	1 066	3 958	5 841	2 886	1 474
Multiple ancestry	3 876	3 878	2 195	4 858	3 197	1 066	3 958	5 841	2 886	1 474
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	387	737	256	1 332	428	742	521	619	376	119
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported	8 626	9 230	4 902	12 380	7 250	3 616	8 958	12 920	6 524	3 186
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	20	31	24	52	7	7	99	10	20	5
English	95	197	431	431	21	123	786	2 008	758	413
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	15	23	57	87	—	15	179	185	150	42
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	6	—	58	11	—	—	43	19	23	11
Greek	93	271	373	552	49	50	580	1 348	521	236
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	164	292	454	558	48	254	956	1 124	699	350
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	17	35	43	175	21	30	17	—	10	—
Scottish	16	40	46	45	16	12	224	406	195	101
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	91	16	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	8	53	14	14	—	10	9	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	241	909	441	867	302	200	824	1 033	450	199
Welsh	8	32	11	16	—	7	—	33	5	11
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	19	23	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	7 833	7 290	2 779	9 414	6 773	2 841	4 786	5 834	3 440	1 588
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

ANCESTRY	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14,01	Tract 14,02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103,01 (pt.)	Tract 103,02 (pt.)	Tract 104,01 (pt.)	Tract 104,02 (pt.)	Tract 104,03 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	6 685	2 019	698	1 579	3 242	3 993	—	—	1 281	6 476	4 044	1 865	60
Ancestry specified	6 003	1 811	335	1 364	2 754	3 716	—	—	905	5 401	3 686	1 704	50
Single ancestry	5 548	1 807	289	1 356	2 725	3 673	—	—	837	4 887	2 491	1 331	50
Multiple ancestry	4	4	46	8	29	43	—	—	68	514	1 195	373	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	682	208	363	215	488	277	—	—	376	1 075	358	161	10
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	13 370	4 038	1 396	3 158	6 484	7 986	—	—	2 562	12 952	8 088	3 730	120
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	214	—	80	—	—	29	—	—	10	13	51	25	—
Finnish	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	194	1 164	231	—
French (except Basque)	55	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10	39	126	55	—
French Canadian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	179	18	4	—	—	6	—	—	23	5	56	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	290	806	306	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	399	21	72	—	—	13	—	—	33	5	5	22	—
Italian	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	361	943	318	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	92	37	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	24	—	—
Polish	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	21	65	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	12	6	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	53	6	32	—
Slavok	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	64	93	70	—
Subsaharan African	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	20	38	—
Swedish	10	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	16	21	7	10	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	25	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
United States or American	511	135	105	76	139	216	—	—	44	627	386	245	—
Welsh	12	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	25	10	30	11	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	11 553	3 852	1 124	3 082	6 328	7 692	—	—	2 365	11 031	3 786	2 166	120
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.					Remainder of Dougherty County						
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	1 524	4 348	1 619	4 314	371	220	12	3 415	320	94	—	1 080
Ancestry specified	1 313	4 034	1 518	3 655	333	128	12	3 031	301	82	—	988
Single ancestry	1 204	4 010	1 512	3 416	305	67	12	2 432	228	71	—	884
Multiple ancestry	109	24	6	239	28	61	—	599	73	11	—	304
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	211	314	101	659	38	92	—	384	19	12	—	92
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	3 048	8 696	3 238	8 628	742	440	24	6 830	640	188	—	2 160
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	29	6	—	—	59
English	26	—	19	190	16	—	6	365	119	11	—	204
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	83	9	—	—	21
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	75	—	6	255	30	6	—	11	—	—	—	9
Greek	—	—	—	—	13	44	6	434	36	—	—	149
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	94	—	—	246	35	75	—	12	74	20	—	28
Italian	16	—	—	13	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	170
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	57
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	37	—	—	—	41
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	—	7	35	—	—	—	58	50	9	—	22
Scottish	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	35	15	11	—	162
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	27
Swedish	—	—	38	16	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	9
Subsaharan African	5	—	—	53	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	106	244	37	837	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	544	38	42	—	154
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	6	—	23	—	—	—	22	12	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 726	8 434	3 131	6 837	576	304	12	4 544	281	95	—	962
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguayan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.										Lee County		
	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	68	1 052	1 061	2 694	301	1 272	2 080	3 129	1 391		3 973	1 532	10 745
Ancestry specified.....	58	815	785	2 408	223	1 134	1 862	2 719	1 167		3 309	1 324	8 290
Single ancestry.....	45	608	651	2 311	192	745	1 350	2 197	952		2 338	1 179	6 247
Multiple ancestry.....	13	207	134	37	31	389	512	522	215		971	145	2 043
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	10	237	276	286	78	138	218	410	224		664	208	2 455
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	136	2 104	2 122	5 388	602	2 544	4 160	6 258	2 782		7 946	3 064	21 490
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		—	—	57
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—		—	—	8
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	5
Canadian.....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Denish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Dutch.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
English.....	31	85	116	20	7	6	24	100	43		77	2	277
French.....	4	—	—	76	—	135	415	220	131		465	137	1 673
French (except Basque).....	6	29	18	15	—	75	57	73	18		183	10	417
French Canadian.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
German.....	12	135	101	93	16	264	28	448	6		518	75	1 138
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	104		—	—	9
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		—	—	—
Irish.....	12	203	212	164	46	152	419	697	177		748	106	1 895
Italian.....	—	7	—	—	—	57	55	12	38		—	20	145
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—		—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	—	—	—	57	8	8	—		—	—	—
Polish.....	—	6	—	—	—	26	21	—	—		27	—	26
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		8	—	2
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	—	31	48	10	—	8	—	—	—		7	3	7
Slovak.....	—	9	—	16	8	32	43	33	13		200	22	253
Swedish.....	—	19	—	—	—	—	46	57	19		35	9	125
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	53	—	—	7	—	—		—	—	—
Swiss.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—		—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	6	—	8	—	8	14	7	11		7	7	23
United States or American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	12
Welsh.....	—	120	167	204	72	81	—	655	153		—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	18	5	8	—	34	11	6	6		870	200	1 765
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—		45	—	21
Other ancestries.....	71	1 406	1 388	4 702	453	1 498	2 203	3 729	2 058		—	—	16
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											4 652	2 473	13 159
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
South American.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Daugherty County				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Daugherty County					
	Albany, GA MSA			Lee County	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
		Total	Albany city							
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	112 561	96 311	78 122	16 250	6 410	1 820	3 415	320	1 375	6 476
Native	111 541	95 405	77 370	16 136	6 323	1 803	3 384	320	1 326	6 420
Foreign born	1 020	906	752	114	87	17	31	—	49	56
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	143	124	114	19	—	—	4	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	103 324	88 264	71 399	15 060	5 773	1 752	3 146	310	1 350	5 682
In linguistically isolated households	238	191	177	47	—	—	8	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	3 526	3 108	2 554	418	247	52	82	24	156	261
Do not speak English "very well"	1 343	1 165	994	178	118	7	25	10	45	76
Speak Spanish	1 937	1 641	1 357	296	170	35	19	18	101	152
Do not speak English "very well"	700	567	487	133	95	3	—	10	29	36
Linguistically isolated	125	87	87	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	429	418	332	11	59	3	31	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	192	192	173	—	13	—	6	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	42	42	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	33 336	28 313	23 334	5 023	1 840	382	891	15	507	2 251
Preprimary school	2 453	2 137	1 820	316	160	19	85	—	6	193
Public school	1 645	1 473	1 260	172	117	8	74	—	6	140
Elementary or high school	24 483	20 554	16 816	3 929	1 314	352	695	15	394	1 764
Public school	22 187	18 512	15 287	3 675	1 236	319	563	15	287	1 673
College	6 400	5 622	4 698	778	366	11	111	—	107	294
Public college	5 769	5 131	4 338	638	357	7	111	—	37	275
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	65 112	55 627	44 592	9 485	3 482	1 284	2 063	267	186	3 085
Less than 9th grade	8 418	7 389	6 244	1 029	452	472	231	45	37	331
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 502	10 666	8 752	1 836	749	405	459	9	38	709
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 127	16 048	12 364	3 079	1 249	279	722	82	48	1 032
Some college, no degree	10 902	9 207	7 059	1 695	576	103	332	61	46	560
Associate degree	3 410	2 863	2 222	547	125	7	109	22	—	157
Bachelor's degree	6 969	6 062	5 166	907	246	14	146	22	17	139
Graduate or professional degree	3 784	3 392	2 785	392	85	4	64	26	—	157
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.9	67.5	66.4	69.8	65.5	31.7	66.6	79.8	59.7	66.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.5	17.0	17.8	13.7	9.5	1.4	10.2	18.0	9.1	9.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	445	461	476	332	522	533	533	—	527	348
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 700	1 697	1 700	1 717	1 743	2 304	1 770	444	1 846	2 069
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 246	2 290	2 326	2 025	2 332	2 667	1 768	2 000	667	2 725
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	103 324	88 264	71 399	15 060	5 773	1 752	3 146	310	1 350	5 682
Same house	52 767	45 033	35 228	7 734	2 424	698	1 554	160	305	2 414
Different house in United States	49 839	42 533	35 568	7 306	3 349	1 054	1 586	150	987	3 043
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25 060	22 943	20 371	2 117	1 792	581	672	80	81	1 744
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6 094	3 930	2 631	2 164	426	99	298	50	9	114
Different MSA/PMSA	10 106	8 822	7 181	1 284	544	141	267	—	622	842
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 579	6 838	5 385	1 741	587	233	349	20	275	343
Abroad	718	698	603	20	—	—	6	—	58	225
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	90 186	86 649	78 122	3 537	6 410	1 820	944	132	1 281	6 476
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	50 855	48 685	43 823	2 170	3 700	1 080	772	78	10	4 305
Rural population	22 375	9 662	—	12 713	—	—	2 471	188	94	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 353	2 731	—	4 622	—	—	956	31	25	—
On farms	649	377	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	46 752	39 426	30 639	7 326	2 582	478	1 625	195	286	2 368
Car, truck, or van	43 701	36 600	28 358	7 101	2 384	352	1 590	195	112	2 273
Drive alone	37 321	31 113	23 835	6 208	2 006	310	1 389	189	56	1 824
Carpooled	6 380	5 487	4 523	893	378	42	201	6	56	443
Public transportation (including taxicab)	803	794	660	9	81	6	6	—	44	21
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	660	651	528	9	73	6	6	—	33	11
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 192	1 134	905	58	57	83	5	—	119	23
Other means	541	469	400	72	29	21	15	—	11	43
Worked at home	515	429	316	86	31	16	9	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.02	1.35	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	16.2	15.8	19.4	17.3	12.7	19.7	13.1	14.5	16.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1 170	1 019	786	151	114	4	40	18	8	4
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6 498	5 391	3 837	1 107	331	108	323	8	19	438
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	18 793	15 630	11 886	3 163	1 060	189	685	53	58	893
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	8 159	6 775	5 494	1 384	240	66	208	57	97	24
All other times	11 617	10 182	8 320	1 435	806	95	360	59	104	742
Worked in MSA of residence	43 625	36 981	28 700	6 644	2 351	461	1 524	189	245	2 222
Albany city	36 077	31 337	25 310	4 740	1 959	419	1 212	142	226	1 624
Remainder of Daugherty County	5 996	5 272	3 079	724	377	38	289	47	19	570
Leesburg city	902	218	182	684	8	—	13	—	—	2
Remainder of Lee County	650	154	129	496	7	4	10	—	—	3
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 127	2 445	1 939	682	231	17	101	6	41	142
Americus city	295	73	67	222	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	130	53	34	77	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mitchell County	235	224	123	11	14	—	21	—	—	1
Sylvestre city	296	287	219	9	31	11	45	—	—	1
Remainder of Worth County	154	138	91	16	7	—	3	—	—	1
Terrell County	381	318	310	63	48	—	—	—	—	2
Worked elsewhere	1 636	1 352	1 095	284	131	6	27	6	41	3

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 124	1 933	1 112	2 585	4 313	4 615	2 451	6 190	3 625	1 808
Native	5 049	1 912	1 100	2 579	4 313	4 595	2 421	6 103	3 586	1 791
Foreign born	75	21	12	6	—	20	30	87	39	17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 807	1 757	1 045	2 403	3 880	4 204	2 310	5 571	3 243	1 740
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	117	16	57	108	68	49	71	247	73	52
Do not speak English "very well"	43	—	9	26	18	21	35	118	42	7
Speak Spanish	38	16	22	70	38	22	13	170	64	35
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	6	13	8	7	95	42	3
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	40	—	—	—	21	—	7	59	—	3
Do not speak English "very well"	30	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 662	541	350	752	1 334	1 654	600	1 778	1 359	382
Preprimary school	125	88	13	38	105	112	41	156	113	19
Public school	47	27	—	20	85	83	30	117	106	8
Elementary or high school	1 163	331	291	537	1 059	854	380	1 260	1 082	352
Public school	717	248	237	517	1 024	806	308	1 200	1 052	319
College	374	122	46	177	170	688	179	362	164	11
Public college	360	114	36	130	152	678	154	357	145	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 259	1 168	649	1 548	2 265	2 345	1 597	3 366	1 771	1 272
Less than 9th grade	19	20	59	190	455	334	84	436	515	472
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	60	82	87	313	569	605	169	720	621	405
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	495	424	177	456	577	923	538	1 198	436	273
Some college, no degree	673	248	147	288	318	310	419	572	149	103
Associate degree	310	89	54	90	120	100	127	113	24	7
Bachelor's degree	1 166	224	79	132	102	49	162	242	13	8
Graduate or professional degree	536	81	46	79	124	24	98	85	13	4
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.6	91.3	77.5	67.5	54.8	60.0	84.2	65.7	35.9	31.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	52.2	26.1	19.3	13.6	10.0	3.1	16.3	9.7	1.5	.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	64	226	355	419	699	215	391	523	716	533
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 082	1 195	1 164	1 397	2 247	2 130	1 314	1 711	2 415	2 304
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 863	1 938	2 255	2 450	2 625	2 375	2 079	2 322	3 038	2 667
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 807	1 757	1 045	2 403	3 880	4 204	2 310	5 571	3 243	1 740
Same house	2 429	742	667	1 602	2 563	1 916	1 293	2 291	1 815	686
Different house in United States	2 329	1 000	378	794	1 317	2 276	1 011	3 280	1 422	1 054
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	835	518	152	417	895	1 086	305	1 759	1 078	581
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	168	96	72	139	93	213	261	399	102	99
Different MSA/PMSA	990	260	74	21	141	482	189	544	78	141
Not in an MSA/PMSA	336	126	80	217	188	495	256	578	164	233
Abroad	49	15	—	7	—	12	6	—	6	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 044	1 865	60	2 117	1 619	4 615	2 316	6 190	3 625	1 808
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 565	873	60	1 478	574	2 923	1 558	3 540	2 062	1 080
Rural population	1 080	68	1 052	468	2 694	—	135	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	441	38	47	12	811	—	45	—	—	—
On farms	21	—	134	31	140	—	4	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 620	1 121	615	1 348	1 586	1 756	1 205	2 464	919	478
Car, truck, or van	2 556	1 117	582	1 298	1 445	1 605	1 190	2 266	822	352
Drove alone	2 424	976	516	1 200	1 228	1 317	1 063	1 898	589	310
Carpooled	132	141	66	98	217	288	127	368	233	42
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	12	17	61	12	7	81	48	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	12	17	61	6	7	73	48	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	22	4	—	13	19	94	—	57	27	83
Other means	5	—	15	—	24	32	—	29	22	21
Worked at home	37	—	6	20	37	13	8	31	—	16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.09	1.11	1.06	1.10	1.20	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	17.6	17.8	17.0	18.8	16.2	16.5	17.3	15.7	12.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	56	32	9	41	31	50	56	114	5	4
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	237	151	51	263	248	305	146	331	234	108
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 236	452	340	503	607	577	424	1 019	275	189
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	587	197	112	185	241	324	268	224	91	66
All other times	467	289	97	336	422	487	303	745	314	95
Worked in MSA of residence	2 445	1 070	587	1 256	1 489	1 674	1 127	2 233	885	461
Albany city	2 141	866	434	1 019	1 212	1 448	868	1 852	790	419
Remainder of Dougherty County	279	204	153	227	264	200	259	366	82	38
Lee County	19	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	7	4
Remainder of Lee County	6	—	—	10	—	26	—	7	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	175	51	28	92	97	82	78	231	34	17
Americus city	11	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	21	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mitchell County	—	6	—	12	12	—	25	14	—	—
Sylvester city	39	—	—	8	16	20	7	31	—	11
Remainder of Warth County	6	—	8	6	—	8	8	7	4	—
Terrell County	32	6	—	—	8	—	—	48	—	—
Worked elsewhere	66	39	13	60	61	42	38	131	30	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Daugherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 479	6 460	3 262	1 593	2 846	2 025	1 716	6 685	2 019	698
Native	4 373	6 368	3 207	1 580	2 841	1 992	1 710	6 646	2 000	692
Foreign born	106	92	55	13	5	33	6	39	19	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	40	10	—	7	—	6	—	11	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 205	6 093	3 062	1 524	2 494	1 841	1 624	6 152	1 829	690
In linguistically isolated households	75	10	—	7	—	19	—	20	8	—
Speak a language other than English	198	171	142	52	75	36	35	237	107	—
Do not speak English "very well"	111	72	19	30	15	8	8	59	32	—
Speak Spanish	94	49	72	34	75	21	13	105	36	—
Do not speak English "very well"	46	11	15	23	15	8	—	15	18	—
Linguistically isolated	28	—	—	7	—	19	—	—	8	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	53	31	—	—	—	22	20	18	—
Do not speak English "very well"	25	24	—	—	—	—	8	20	10	—
Linguistically isolated	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 054	1 630	711	273	806	424	332	2 304	634	57
Preprimary school	92	133	79	19	53	42	16	141	19	24
Public school	46	49	44	14	53	8	—	101	13	24
Elementary or high school	701	1 206	426	182	672	284	212	1 669	572	33
Public school	584	876	391	171	666	239	169	1 595	564	33
College	261	291	206	72	81	98	104	494	43	—
Public college	223	278	190	65	71	92	104	442	43	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 970	4 435	2 266	1 197	1 467	1 364	1 167	3 750	1 087	526
Less than 9th grade	62	91	98	96	450	89	44	542	245	179
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	266	263	287	213	407	229	206	678	405	203
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	954	1 073	720	357	335	477	414	1 087	261	64
Some college, no degree	606	912	499	228	114	222	196	597	69	30
Associate degree	259	321	198	53	61	102	102	136	36	—
Bachelor's degree	577	1 134	306	144	84	129	179	356	59	50
Graduate or professional degree	246	641	158	106	16	116	26	354	12	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.0	92.0	83.0	74.2	41.6	76.7	78.6	67.5	40.2	27.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.7	40.0	20.5	20.9	6.8	18.0	17.6	18.9	6.5	9.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	161	110	241	192	882	328	296	448	689	833
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	871	1 249	1 159	1 240	2 941	1 395	556	1 457	2 000	1 692
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 774	1 838	1 537	1 393	2 400	1 583	2 267	2 474	2 319	868
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 205	6 093	3 062	1 524	2 494	1 841	1 624	6 152	1 829	690
Same house	1 820	3 537	1 660	839	1 084	783	671	3 141	1 117	335
Different house in United States	2 273	2 475	1 393	685	1 410	1 041	953	3 004	706	355
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 099	1 126	673	260	876	663	536	2 180	467	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	233	237	211	27	182	80	84	140	28	—
Different MSA/PMSA	548	717	207	254	144	123	109	338	125	116
Not in an MSA/PMSA	393	395	302	144	208	175	224	346	86	124
Abroad	112	81	9	—	—	17	—	7	6	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 479	6 460	3 262	1 593	2 846	2 025	1 716	6 685	2 019	698
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 370	4 920	2 078	1 040	958	1 296	954	4 452	903	21
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 515	3 242	1 716	736	693	1 020	876	2 782	569	116
Car, truck, or van	2 418	3 158	1 656	682	518	974	853	2 637	479	65
Drove alone	2 070	2 934	1 455	608	366	909	768	2 112	364	58
Carpooled	348	224	201	74	152	65	85	525	115	7
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	3	22	52	10	—	44	18	46
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	3	17	39	2	—	37	10	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	35	20	15	4	86	25	5	62	41	5
Other means	11	6	7	23	37	5	—	30	5	—
Worked at home	51	58	35	5	—	6	18	9	26	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.18	1.04	1.05	1.12	1.14	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.7	15.4	14.3	13.5	16.3	12.9	13.3	16.4	17.6	11.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	26	54	16	21	39	14	20	76	5	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	183	265	190	102	81	115	41	434	50	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 070	1 381	696	234	230	329	413	1 022	239	54
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	473	859	404	159	168	333	244	343	67	9
All other times	712	625	375	215	175	223	140	898	182	53
Worked in MSA of residence	2 339	2 940	1 609	687	681	996	824	2 598	545	70
Albany city	2 140	2 609	1 491	610	658	905	729	2 296	521	70
Remainder of Daugherty County	165	297	108	59	23	76	85	257	20	—
Leesburg city	34	26	5	12	—	—	10	13	4	—
Remainder of Lee County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	176	302	107	49	12	15	52	184	24	46
Americus city	14	—	7	14	—	6	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell County	17	10	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—
Sylvestre city	10	7	34	16	—	—	—	29	6	—
Remainder of Warth County	12	10	5	—	—	—	6	19	—	—
Terrell County	71	38	18	—	—	7	15	46	—	—
Worked elsewhere	52	237	43	19	7	11	31	60	18	46

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 579	3 242	3 993	—	—	1 281	6 476	4 044	1 865
Native	1 571	3 242	3 987	—	—	1 232	6 420	3 969	1 856
Foreign born	8	—	6	—	—	49	56	75	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 407	2 902	3 573	—	—	1 276	5 682	3 802	1 689
In linguistically isolated households	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	50	94	116	—	—	156	261	108	16
Do not speak English "very well"	12	44	66	—	—	45	76	43	—
Speak Spanish	41	28	85	—	—	101	152	29	16
Do not speak English "very well"	12	5	57	—	—	29	36	—	—
Linguistically isolated	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	13	—	—	—	—	25	40	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	13	—	—	—	—	25	30	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	388	991	1 378	—	—	507	2 251	1 301	525
Preprimary school	29	15	170	—	—	6	193	103	88
Public school	29	15	157	—	—	6	140	40	27
Elementary or high school	320	772	860	—	—	394	1 764	896	326
Public school	320	765	848	—	—	287	1 673	519	243
College	39	204	348	—	—	107	294	302	111
Public college	39	195	330	—	—	37	275	297	103
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	930	1 768	2 222	—	—	122	3 085	2 601	1 111
Less than 9th grade	295	456	622	—	—	19	331	15	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	358	587	580	—	—	17	709	21	74
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	156	449	456	—	—	32	1 032	378	408
Some college, no degree	99	157	249	—	—	37	560	541	232
Associate degree	—	16	65	—	—	—	157	267	89
Bachelor's degree	13	67	148	—	—	17	139	964	212
Graduate or professional degree	9	36	102	—	—	—	157	415	76
Percent high school graduate or higher	29.8	41.0	45.9	—	—	70.5	66.3	98.6	91.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.4	5.8	11.3	—	—	13.9	9.6	53.0	25.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 268	729	1 074	—	—	514	348	48	226
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 238	1 680	1 849	—	—	1 957	2 069	1 055	1 195
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	4 028	2 720	3 528	—	—	667	2 725	1 830	2 006
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 407	2 902	3 573	—	—	1 276	5 682	3 802	1 689
Same house	800	1 826	1 871	—	—	285	2 414	1 920	708
Offrent house in United States	607	1 076	1 702	—	—	933	3 043	1 833	966
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	536	851	1 243	—	—	63	1 744	624	500
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7	57	56	—	—	—	114	117	96
Offrent MSA/PMSA	45	150	231	—	—	612	842	788	244
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	18	172	—	—	258	343	304	126
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	58	225	49	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 579	3 242	3 993	—	—	1 281	6 476	4 044	1 865
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	470	1 572	1 937	—	—	10	4 305	2 565	873
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	290	908	953	—	—	238	2 368	2 102	1 082
Car, truck, or van	220	781	772	—	—	82	2 272	2 047	1 078
Drove alone	171	577	473	—	—	45	1 829	1 942	937
Carpooled	49	204	299	—	—	37	443	105	141
Public transportation (including taxicab)	21	55	82	—	—	33	21	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	21	55	72	—	—	33	11	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	36	52	63	—	—	112	23	22	4
Other means	7	20	29	—	—	11	45	5	—
Worked at home	6	—	7	—	—	—	7	28	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.17	1.25	—	—	1.32	1.12	1.03	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	16.1	17.7	—	—	14.7	16.3	16.5	17.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	27	47	30	—	—	8	47	49	32
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	60	70	86	—	—	19	438	203	151
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	104	376	285	—	—	48	893	978	436
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	49	141	151	—	—	97	241	476	197
All other times	44	274	394	—	—	66	742	368	266
Worked in MSA of residence	284	890	892	—	—	197	2 222	1 936	1 031
Albany city	278	847	829	—	—	189	1 621	1 754	839
Remainder of Dougherty County	6	21	54	—	—	8	570	166	192
Leesburg city	—	17	9	—	—	—	23	10	—
Remainder of Lee County	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	6	18	61	—	—	41	146	166	51
Americus city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Mitchell County	—	5	5	—	—	—	11	—	6
Sylvester city	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	39	—
Remainder of Worth County	—	—	8	—	—	—	12	6	—
Terrell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	32	6
Worked elsewhere	6	13	48	—	—	41	86	57	39

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Ooagherty County—Con.						Remainder of Ooagherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	60	1 524	4 348	1 619	4 314	371	220	12	3 415
Native	60	1 524	4 348	1 619	4 294	359	220	12	3 384
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	20	12	—	—	31
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	4
Persons 5 years and over	60	1 400	3 827	1 441	3 933	339	202	12	3 146
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	8
Speak a language other than English	—	101	175	4	41	7	—	—	82
Do not speak English "very well"	—	26	140	—	21	—	—	—	25
Speak Spanish	—	63	60	—	14	—	—	—	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	43	—	8	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	31
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	21	503	1 457	551	1 586	131	62	—	891
Preprimary school	—	38	126	40	106	—	4	—	85
Public school	—	20	120	40	83	—	—	—	74
Elementary or high school	21	349	1 162	448	792	61	54	—	695
Public school	21	344	1 162	448	744	54	36	—	563
College	—	116	169	63	688	70	4	—	111
Public college	—	82	156	59	678	70	—	—	111
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	39	813	2 141	766	2 173	183	116	12	2 063
Less than 9th grade	—	64	631	146	326	—	16	—	231
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8	175	575	169	562	14	29	—	459
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22	204	460	250	824	44	51	6	722
Some college, no degree	9	141	256	115	296	70	4	—	332
Associate degree	—	35	50	33	92	6	12	—	109
Bachelor's degree	—	118	75	48	49	35	4	6	146
Graduate or professional degree	—	76	94	5	24	14	—	—	64
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.5	70.6	43.7	58.9	59.1	92.3	61.2	100.0	66.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	23.9	7.9	6.9	3.4	26.8	3.4	50.0	10.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	529	617	892	220	556	500	—	533
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 586	2 441	1 945	2 140	1 077	2 789	—	1 770
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	2 552	2 864	2 930	2 355	2 182	3 000	—	1 768
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	60	1 400	3 827	1 441	3 933	339	202	12	3 146
Same house	60	907	1 976	797	1 757	128	133	12	1 554
Different house in United States	—	493	1 851	644	2 164	205	69	—	1 586
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	324	1 430	522	1 030	91	33	—	672
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	43	88	—	18	—	27	—	298
Different MSA/PMSA	—	17	181	91	463	73	—	—	267
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	109	152	31	458	23	9	—	349
Abroad	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	60	1 524	4 348	1 619	4 314	371	220	12	944
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60	1 193	1 690	574	2 631	269	160	—	772
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 471
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	956
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	29	770	1 370	576	1 635	192	118	—	1 625
Car, truck, or van	29	764	1 244	505	1 492	192	118	—	1 590
Drove alone	29	686	900	413	1 227	165	108	—	1 389
Carpooled	—	78	344	92	265	27	10	—	201
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	68	38	12	—	—	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	57	38	6	—	—	—	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	6	20	8	94	—	—	—	5
Other means	—	—	38	17	32	—	—	—	15
Worked at home	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.12	1.11	1.08	1.05	—	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.2	16.1	17.7	16.6	16.5	15.0	17.8	—	19.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	9	21	63	4	50	5	—	—	40
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	124	165	74	297	16	—	—	323
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	8	273	606	156	527	45	41	—	685
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	12	112	136	111	309	22	16	—	208
All other times	—	240	400	223	447	104	61	—	360
Worked in MSA of residence	29	711	1 359	555	1 553	173	118	—	1 524
Albany city	29	575	1 248	499	1 375	137	107	—	1 212
Remainder of Ooagherty County	—	136	111	51	152	36	11	—	289
Leesburg city	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	13
Remainder of Lee County	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	10
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	59	11	21	82	19	—	—	101
Americus city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Mitchell County	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	21
Sylvester city	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	45
Remainder of Worth County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	3
Terrell County	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	43	11	13	42	5	—	—	27

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	320	94	—	1 080	68	1 052	1 061	2 694
Native-----	320	94	—	1 080	56	1 040	1 055	2 694
Foreign born-----	—	—	—	—	12	12	6	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	310	74	—	1 005	68	985	1 003	2 439
In linguistically isolated households-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English-----	24	—	—	9	—	57	7	64
Do not speak English "very well"-----	10	—	—	—	—	9	—	18
Speak Spanish-----	18	—	—	9	—	22	7	38
Do not speak English "very well"-----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Linguistically isolated-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Do not speak English "very well"-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	15	—	—	361	16	329	249	783
Preprimary school-----	—	—	—	22	—	13	—	65
Public school-----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	45
Elementary or high school-----	15	—	—	267	5	270	188	611
Public school-----	15	—	—	198	5	216	173	576
College-----	—	—	—	72	11	46	61	107
Public college-----	—	—	—	63	11	36	48	93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	267	64	—	658	57	610	735	1 499
Less than 9th grade-----	45	18	—	4	—	59	126	309
9th to 12th grade, no diploma-----	9	21	—	39	8	79	138	400
High school graduate (includes equivalency)-----	82	16	—	117	16	155	252	327
Some college, no degree-----	61	9	—	132	16	138	147	203
Associate degree-----	22	—	—	43	—	54	55	87
Bachelor's degree-----	22	—	—	202	12	79	14	54
Graduate or professional degree-----	26	—	—	121	5	46	3	119
Percent high school graduate or higher-----	79.8	39.1	—	93.5	86.0	77.4	64.1	52.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher-----	18.0	—	—	49.1	29.8	20.5	2.3	11.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years-----	—	1 000	—	113	—	402	—	551
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years-----	444	1 688	—	1 222	—	1 164	1 268	2 514
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years-----	2 000	—	—	1 977	1 294	2 255	2 105	2 494
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	310	74	—	1 005	68	985	1 003	2 439
Same house-----	160	20	—	509	34	607	695	1 766
Different house in United States-----	150	54	—	496	34	378	301	673
Central city of this MSA/PMSA-----	80	18	—	211	18	152	93	373
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA-----	50	9	—	51	—	72	96	93
Different MSA/PMSA-----	—	10	—	202	16	74	4	50
Not in an MSA/PMSA-----	20	17	—	32	—	80	108	157
Abroad-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population-----	132	—	—	—	—	—	593	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre-----	78	—	—	—	—	—	285	—
Rural population-----	188	94	—	1 080	68	1 052	468	2 694
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre-----	31	25	—	441	38	47	12	811
On farms-----	—	—	—	21	—	134	31	140
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	195	48	—	518	39	586	578	1 010
Car, truck, or van-----	195	30	—	509	39	553	534	940
Drove alone-----	189	11	—	482	39	487	514	815
Carpooled-----	6	19	—	27	—	66	20	125
Public transportation (including taxicab)-----	—	11	—	—	—	12	17	23
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car-----	—	—	—	—	—	12	17	23
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked-----	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	11
Other means-----	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7
Worked at home-----	—	—	—	9	—	6	20	29
Persons per car, truck, or van-----	1.02	1.46	—	1.03	1.00	1.07	1.02	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)-----	13.1	13.8	—	15.3	19.2	18.0	18.4	20.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.-----	18	—	—	7	—	—	20	27
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.-----	8	—	—	34	—	51	139	174
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.-----	53	10	—	258	16	332	230	451
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.-----	57	—	—	111	—	100	73	130
All other times-----	59	38	—	99	23	97	96	199
Worked in MSA of residence-----	189	48	—	509	39	558	545	934
Albany city-----	142	37	—	387	27	405	444	713
Remainder of Dougherty County-----	47	11	—	113	12	153	91	213
Leesburg city-----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Lee County-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Worked outside MSA of residence-----	6	—	—	9	—	28	33	76
Americus city-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Sumter County-----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Mitchell County-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12
Sylvester city-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Remainder of Worth County-----	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
Terrell County-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere-----	6	—	—	9	—	13	17	48

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	301	1 272	2 080	3 129	1 391	3 973	1 532	10 745
Native	301	1 229	2 062	3 097	1 391	3 957	1 532	10 647
Foreign born	—	43	18	32	—	16	—	98
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	19
Persons 5 years and over	271	1 088	1 971	2 961	1 330	3 673	1 439	9 948
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	47
Speak a language other than English	8	88	64	81	70	70	32	316
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	35	33	34	22	3	153
Speak Spanish	8	55	13	41	54	62	27	207
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	7	19	24	22	3	108
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	14	7	13	—	—	—	11
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	68	365	469	888	483	1 272	426	3 325
Preprimary school	6	29	41	35	17	91	9	216
Public school	—	23	30	17	17	57	9	106
Elementary or high school	62	214	319	702	336	1 027	374	2 528
Public school	62	161	254	630	336	978	347	2 350
College	—	122	109	151	130	154	43	581
Public college	—	97	84	140	110	147	43	448
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	172	506	1 414	1 970	892	2 286	888	6 311
Less than 9th grade	8	—	84	161	84	358	184	487
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	43	13	155	341	180	398	282	1 156
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	99	166	494	902	279	902	251	1 926
Some college, no degree	14	173	349	374	196	263	94	1 338
Associate degree	8	52	121	54	24	147	11	389
Bachelor's degree	—	68	127	81	81	133	36	738
Graduate or professional degree	—	34	84	57	48	85	30	277
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.3	97.4	83.1	74.5	70.4	66.9	47.5	74.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	20.2	14.9	7.0	14.5	9.5	7.4	16.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	984	343	245	62	225	381	371
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 026	1 934	1 357	1 289	1 848	1 459	2 444	1 715
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 000	1 868	2 063	2 276	2 240	1 935	2 613	2 012
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	271	1 088	1 971	2 961	1 330	3 673	1 439	9 948
Same house	159	71	1 165	2 039	881	1 967	1 014	4 753
Different house in United States	112	949	806	908	449	1 698	425	5 183
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	56	22	214	399	231	650	77	1 390
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	20	243	254	86	536	147	1 481
Different MSA/PMSA	19	698	116	117	68	337	76	871
Not in an MSA/PMSA	37	209	233	138	64	175	125	1 441
Abroad	—	68	—	14	—	8	—	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	301	1 272	1 945	3 108	—	—	—	3 537
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	292	390	1 289	1 596	—	—	—	2 170
Rural population	—	—	135	21	1 391	3 973	1 532	7 208
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	45	—	325	1 132	690	2 800
On farms	—	—	4	—	47	90	57	125
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	121	715	1 013	1 559	662	1 817	505	5 004
Car, truck, or van	113	473	998	1 506	644	1 770	486	4 845
Drive alone	90	385	898	1 318	553	1 523	373	4 312
Carpooled	23	88	100	188	91	247	113	533
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	17	7	41	—	—	—	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	17	7	41	—	—	—	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	193	—	—	6	9	3	46
Other means	—	32	—	—	—	21	—	51
Worked at home	8	—	8	12	12	17	16	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.11	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.16	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.4	9.1	16.7	19.9	19.8	22.8	24.8	17.6
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	20	51	50	—	27	24	100
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	8	223	130	309	155	235	177	695
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	50	358	379	623	258	954	140	2 069
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	15	20	246	224	81	202	56	1 126
All other times	40	94	199	341	156	382	92	961
Worked in MSA of residence	121	669	954	1 452	621	1 693	265	4 686
Albany city	73	286	731	1 001	462	1 206	120	3 414
Remainder of Dougherty County	48	383	223	440	159	253	18	453
Leesburg city	—	—	—	—	—	125	31	528
Remainder of Lee County	—	—	—	6	—	109	96	291
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	46	59	107	41	124	240	318
Americus city	—	—	—	—	—	17	144	19
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	7	—	7	51	11
Mitchell County	—	—	18	23	23	—	—	2
Sylvester city	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Worth County	—	—	8	—	13	8	—	—
Terrell County	—	—	—	8	—	—	12	44
Worked elsewhere	—	46	33	53	5	78	33	173

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Oougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oougherty County					
		Total	Albany city	Tract 1		Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	82 069	70 445	56 788	11 624	4 487	1 406	2 526	295	1 337	4 155	
In labor force	52 333	44 571	35 055	7 762	3 052	547	1 742	218	366	2 810	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.8	63.3	61.7	66.8	68.0	38.9	69.0	73.9	27.4	67.6	
Civilian labor force	51 058	43 328	34 493	7 730	3 018	541	1 728	218	355	2 423	
Employed	46 281	38 922	30 689	7 359	2 629	485	1 646	195	290	2 095	
Unemployed	4 777	4 406	3 804	371	389	56	82	23	65	328	
Percent of civilian labor force	9.4	10.2	11.0	4.8	12.9	10.4	4.7	10.6	18.3	13.5	
Not in labor force	29 736	25 874	21 733	3 862	1 435	859	784	77	971	1 345	
Institutionalized persons	1 759	1 047	1 021	712	16	392	-	-	64	7	
Enrolled in school	5 290	4 667	3 897	623	244	20	121	-	391	326	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	8 933	8 014	6 724	919	306	168	262	55	-	262	
Females 16 years and over	44 108	38 339	31 398	5 769	2 416	782	1 258	153	462	2 351	
In labor force	25 050	21 519	17 230	3 531	1 434	207	753	83	133	1 394	
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.8	56.1	54.9	61.2	59.4	26.5	59.9	54.2	28.8	59.3	
Civilian labor force	24 950	21 419	17 176	3 531	1 425	207	753	83	133	1 366	
Employed	22 314	18 954	15 119	3 360	1 197	164	699	83	109	1 177	
Unemployed	2 636	2 465	2 057	171	228	43	54	-	24	189	
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	11.5	12.0	4.8	16.0	20.8	7.2	-	18.0	13.8	
With own children under 6 years	7 384	6 274	5 167	1 110	519	69	232	6	16	681	
In labor force	4 477	3 736	3 020	741	348	50	185	-	6	367	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 156	7 602	5 984	1 554	460	126	266	13	-	509	
In labor force	6 993	5 851	4 490	1 142	282	71	205	13	-	379	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	10 707	9 295	7 731	1 412	722	94	295	10	19	945	
All parents present in household in labor force	6 124	5 229	4 295	895	469	44	220	-	11	502	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	21 885	18 210	14 774	3 675	1 338	315	692	15	7	1 540	
All parents present in household in labor force	15 097	12 547	9 851	2 550	741	171	538	15	7	887	
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 438	7 339	5 918	1 099	435	67	237	8	704	513	
Not enrolled in school	2 215	1 969	1 563	246	114	34	87	8	418	144	
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 319	1 233	1 117	86	75	16	12	-	367	87	
Not high school graduate	1 392	1 256	1 107	136	85	22	43	-	376	79	
Employed	361	280	219	81	27	6	31	-	35	18	
Unemployed	234	221	207	13	37	6	-	-	17	16	
Not in labor force	797	755	681	42	21	10	12	-	324	45	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	46 281	38 922	30 689	7 359	2 629	485	1 646	195	290	2 095	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 828	4 015	3 196	813	163	45	94	58	28	97	
Professional specialty occupations	6 096	5 129	4 248	967	227	8	120	17	8	254	
Technicians and related support occupations	1 877	1 535	1 126	342	61	16	48	6	-	45	
Sales occupations	5 964	5 073	3 983	891	351	38	255	43	46	195	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 349	6 049	4 676	1 300	425	33	207	29	37	410	
Private household occupations	355	346	305	9	26	10	4	-	-	36	
Protective service occupations	950	821	635	129	82	-	65	-	-	52	
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 008	4 560	3 879	448	347	86	183	10	40	334	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	844	571	351	273	11	10	11	-	8	-	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 524	4 456	3 263	1 068	289	132	326	8	41	254	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 374	2 876	2 258	498	261	38	133	18	28	186	
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 175	1 901	1 420	274	235	17	141	-	35	102	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 937	1 590	1 349	347	151	52	59	6	19	130	
Construction	2 461	1 948	1 564	513	116	106	89	6	63	109	
Manufacturing	7 818	6 540	4 923	1 278	470	105	309	43	8	261	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 260	2 734	2 137	526	236	41	120	18	28	140	
Wholesale and retail trade	10 672	9 029	7 235	1 643	798	101	465	29	78	439	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 340	2 020	1 628	320	64	15	57	26	15	42	
Business and repair services	1 804	1 510	1 112	294	99	15	101	17	27	101	
Professional and related services	10 806	9 272	7 625	1 534	376	45	266	23	43	572	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	46 281	38 922	30 689	7 359	2 629	485	1 646	195	290	2 095	
Private wage and salary workers	33 545	28 193	22 362	5 352	1 930	404	1 204	114	206	1 361	
Government workers	10 110	8 500	6 651	1 610	619	39	334	38	65	668	
Local government workers	3 839	3 324	2 577	515	195	25	175	32	16	157	
Self-employed workers	2 408	2 019	1 537	389	60	42	97	26	19	66	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	54 796	46 434	36 604	8 362	3 009	569	1 777	195	847	2 851	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	43 580	36 559	28 497	7 021	2 400	426	1 500	167	566	2 367	
50 to 52 weeks	31 156	25 913	19 858	5 243	1 608	293	1 107	151	150	1 673	
40 to 49 weeks	4 522	3 882	3 215	640	241	59	98	10	48	264	
27 to 39 weeks	2 615	2 242	1 751	373	220	30	103	-	66	104	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	4 802	4 141	3 412	661	330	61	137	20	28	131	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	68 672	58 849	47 371	9 823	4 054	803	2 232	240	1 262	3 478	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 585	4 029	3 552	556	264	97	65	-	219	324	
With a mobility limitation	1 706	1 534	1 353	172	128	42	37	-	46	92	
In labor force	396	370	334	26	37	-	-	-	23	29	
With a self-care limitation	3 824	3 359	2 969	465	206	72	47	-	212	266	
With a work disability	6 458	5 572	4 647	886	276	151	149	-	56	302	
In labor force	2 222	1 814	1 440	408	75	35	57	-	7	81	
Prevented from working	3 610	3 217	2 751	393	191	100	84	-	15	171	
Na work disability	62 214	53 277	42 724	8 937	3 778	652	2 083	240	1 206	3 176	
In labor force	47 521	40 337	32 058	7 184	2 866	469	1 653	218	348	2 331	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 363	9 306	7 834	1 057	383	205	280	55	-	283	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 587	2 367	2 058	220	117	73	45	16	-	120	
With a mobility limitation	1 969	1 786	1 509	183	85	51	27	16	-	85	
With a self-care limitation	1 692	1 540	1 346	152	60	35	25	-	-	108	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Na workers	4 375	3 987	3 408	388	319	102	100	7	-	232	
Mean family income (dollars)	13 142	13 133	12 551	13 226	10 003	12 735	16 197	24 000	-	6 239	
1 worker	9 150	8 006	6 513	1 144	594	146	330	32	9	484	
Mean family income (dollars)	27 959	28 308	27 232	25 516	17 425	24 303	24 845	72 819	33 036	17 746	
2 or more workers	16 106	13 310	10 196	2 796	807	130	603	63	37	891	
Mean family income (dollars)	44 735	44 679	44 398	45 001	36 640	31 656	36 262	66 895	24 352	32 386	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 853	1 391	765	1 950	2 944	3 412	1 959	4 327	2 376	1 394
In labor force	2 721	1 134	641	1 459	1 926	2 116	1 269	2 919	1 212	547
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.6	81.5	83.8	74.8	65.4	62.0	64.8	67.5	51.0	39.2
Civilian labor force	2 714	1 118	641	1 445	1 926	2 107	1 253	2 885	1 212	541
Employed	2 642	1 109	620	1 365	1 609	1 789	1 202	2 511	925	485
Unemployed	72	9	21	80	317	318	51	374	287	56
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	.8	3.3	5.5	16.5	15.1	4.1	13.0	23.7	10.4
Not in labor force	1 132	257	124	491	1 018	1 296	690	1 408	1 164	847
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	12	—	14	16	—	392
Enrolled in school	274	42	8	144	221	418	133	239	258	20
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	232	56	34	114	277	277	238	300	307	162
Females 16 years and over	1 914	739	406	1 015	1 715	1 934	1 027	2 340	1 379	776
In labor force	1 095	543	341	676	1 048	1 087	625	1 378	606	207
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.2	73.5	84.0	66.6	61.1	56.2	60.9	58.9	43.9	26.7
Civilian labor force	1 095	537	341	676	1 048	1 087	625	1 369	606	207
Employed	1 061	532	320	645	858	877	586	1 148	471	164
Unemployed	34	5	21	31	190	210	39	221	135	43
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	.9	6.2	4.6	18.1	19.3	6.2	16.1	22.3	20.8
With own children under 6 years	318	204	76	184	305	303	122	495	230	69
In labor force	142	133	67	126	196	180	75	333	99	50
With own children 6 to 17 years only	476	133	101	255	436	353	205	453	304	126
In labor force	352	110	94	231	394	318	185	275	231	71
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	358	259	96	212	537	481	198	693	416	94
All parents present in household in labor force	162	174	90	130	290	260	111	449	170	44
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 132	326	280	482	926	783	320	1 302	826	315
All parents present in household in labor force	723	254	245	424	751	653	269	709	491	171
Persons 16 to 19 years	388	107	60	212	375	543	157	407	313	67
Not enrolled in school	9	18	21	40	95	95	65	109	96	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	16	24	66	47	27	70	80	16
Not high school graduate	—	18	16	24	56	43	41	85	77	22
Employed	—	9	—	—	16	24	14	27	7	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	17	22	12	—	37	6	6
Not in labor force	—	9	16	7	18	7	27	21	64	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 642	1 109	620	1 365	1 609	1 789	1 202	2 511	925	485
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	628	138	100	110	147	103	139	152	48	45
Professional specialty occupations	732	181	78	115	180	95	148	227	44	8
Technicians and related support occupations	71	73	26	89	63	71	93	61	26	16
Sales occupations	414	143	69	123	176	235	199	327	78	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	381	231	84	210	168	297	249	407	27	33
Private household occupations	17	7	—	—	39	13	—	26	7	10
Protective service occupations	55	20	15	35	11	47	21	71	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	76	81	73	148	220	206	47	313	283	86
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	93	39	75	37	—	11	17	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	165	100	45	196	242	329	139	277	132	132
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43	64	5	100	167	145	70	261	138	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	42	26	18	120	79	133	65	227	46	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	45	14	80	42	78	32	151	79	52
Construction	88	44	14	68	71	130	57	116	60	106
Manufacturing	477	245	72	318	314	258	201	433	231	105
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	149	103	37	167	126	135	89	236	37	41
Wholesale and retail trade	464	192	96	248	291	555	295	737	176	101
Finance, insurance, and real estate	290	63	46	44	37	49	71	64	24	15
Business and repair services	59	30	24	76	77	74	48	99	58	15
Professional and related services	820	270	132	277	427	294	244	372	220	45
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 642	1 109	620	1 365	1 609	1 789	1 202	2 511	925	485
Private wage and salary workers	1 970	807	466	1 002	1 129	1 283	888	1 832	789	404
Government workers	486	251	114	288	410	426	273	599	129	39
Local government workers	171	81	60	92	226	184	73	179	80	25
Self-employed workers	159	51	35	69	65	75	41	60	7	42
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 872	1 152	646	1 521	1 962	2 294	1 412	2 869	1 188	569
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 241	951	555	1 189	1 389	1 737	1 215	2 296	930	426
50 to 52 weeks	1 789	828	388	874	905	1 124	921	1 519	528	293
40 to 49 weeks	235	56	52	175	156	216	125	233	115	59
27 to 39 weeks	122	43	32	26	136	158	61	213	41	30
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	334	121	46	136	166	188	92	312	107	61
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 568	1 305	659	1 792	2 608	3 044	1 677	3 900	2 009	797
With a mobility or self-care limitation	112	6	46	111	270	160	28	264	228	97
With a mobility limitation	9	—	13	35	73	53	28	128	82	42
In labor force	4	—	6	10	6	10	—	37	7	—
With a self-care limitation	91	6	40	101	248	134	7	206	202	72
With a work disability	126	47	55	103	306	328	102	272	243	151
In labor force	63	21	26	40	124	86	40	75	73	35
Prevented from working	57	16	20	44	161	207	62	187	148	100
No work disability	3 442	1 258	604	1 689	2 302	2 716	1 575	3 628	1 766	646
In labor force	2 605	1 083	543	1 375	1 760	1 949	1 199	2 733	1 088	469
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	278	70	106	144	324	359	252	377	367	199
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	5	—	29	78	109	45	117	152	73
With a mobility limitation	37	5	—	29	71	75	45	85	95	51
With a self-care limitation	23	5	—	18	50	76	26	60	131	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	66	25	11	40	193	123	88	319	247	96
Mean family income (dollars)	37 782	27 988	29 298	13 926	8 282	11 836	23 268	10 003	5 891	11 031
1 worker	433	143	64	196	359	548	259	564	281	146
Mean family income (dollars)	82 514	38 865	40 565	29 386	15 923	17 152	43 779	17 625	13 614	24 303
2 or more workers	1 033	385	225	491	595	480	430	775	316	130
Mean family income (dollars)	77 691	48 827	44 990	43 794	37 664	33 207	46 515	36 061	26 723	31 656

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Oougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 584	5 052	2 666	1 370	1 890	1 594	1 415	4 693	1 344	635
In labor force	2 617	3 352	1 772	807	941	1 107	914	3 187	702	126
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.0	66.3	66.5	58.9	49.8	69.4	64.6	67.9	52.2	19.8
Civilian labor force	2 617	3 337	1 772	807	941	1 107	914	3 148	692	126
Employed	2 546	3 262	1 734	750	710	1 026	882	2 809	559	116
Unemployed	71	75	38	57	231	81	32	339	133	10
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	2.2	2.1	7.1	24.5	7.3	3.5	10.8	19.2	7.9
Not in labor force	967	1 700	894	563	949	487	501	1 506	642	509
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	27	77	10	—	—	—	373
Enrolled in school	87	237	93	44	118	27	56	310	89	10
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	451	781	533	380	272	288	215	497	219	104
Females 16 years and over	2 025	2 669	1 461	786	1 118	898	807	2 629	789	303
In labor force	1 365	1 542	859	418	473	570	464	1 610	360	84
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.4	57.8	58.8	53.2	42.3	63.5	57.5	61.2	45.6	27.7
Civilian labor force	1 365	1 542	859	418	473	570	464	1 603	360	84
Employed	1 319	1 491	845	382	368	534	444	1 452	281	74
Unemployed	46	51	14	36	105	36	20	151	79	10
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	3.3	1.6	8.6	22.2	6.3	4.3	9.4	21.9	11.9
With own children under 6 years	226	369	148	64	203	134	72	372	132	9
In labor force	158	237	110	50	95	101	48	245	65	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	326	507	248	64	197	138	103	693	172	17
In labor force	275	366	213	58	142	126	81	553	133	17
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	299	447	246	93	406	191	106	629	203	8
All parents present in household in labor force	188	284	185	81	181	149	65	409	87	8
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	654	1 105	422	172	631	268	203	1 532	473	41
All parents present in household in labor force	543	739	367	120	447	242	178	1 169	343	41
Persons 16 to 19 years	202	351	143	58	196	112	82	494	84	35
Not enrolled in school	18	18	19	6	69	19	25	84	4	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	—	8	6	56	—	17	31	4	25
Not high school graduate	7	8	4	—	34	10	—	39	4	25
Employed	—	8	4	—	6	10	—	22	—	—
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	17	4	25
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 546	3 262	1 734	750	710	1 026	882	2 809	559	116
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	359	639	197	51	51	100	145	226	10	6
Professional specialty occupations	447	782	214	117	40	125	110	466	46	—
Technicians and related support occupations	80	183	98	20	11	26	43	167	6	9
Sales occupations	375	535	379	99	99	192	122	260	71	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	489	579	324	182	64	241	192	399	76	18
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	50	11	—	18	10	—
Protective service occupations	52	73	33	7	15	36	31	80	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	224	131	130	88	112	58	80	357	123	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	34	9	8	3	8	7	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	250	207	172	74	81	137	72	289	78	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	134	51	46	28	64	42	25	326	58	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	86	15	84	52	52	22	42	79	32	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	33	48	24	68	28	13	135	49	8
Construction	36	96	111	22	62	64	12	107	44	18
Manufacturing	362	384	187	96	89	133	153	614	56	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	246	247	90	56	34	61	54	165	45	—
Wholesale and retail trade	629	662	493	197	222	269	189	671	167	46
Finance, insurance, and real estate	158	358	161	47	45	85	70	76	11	9
Business and repair services	58	93	78	48	10	51	24	94	47	7
Professional and related services	709	994	394	193	128	231	255	734	114	25
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 546	3 262	1 734	750	710	1 026	882	2 809	559	116
Private wage and salary workers	1 765	2 107	1 312	608	569	767	637	2 068	458	93
Government workers	546	792	289	92	117	198	202	640	58	23
Local government workers	195	292	105	55	68	84	116	205	32	7
Self-employed workers	207	299	123	50	19	61	43	101	43	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 789	3 612	1 891	825	894	1 132	979	3 314	724	277
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 288	2 939	1 522	686	625	936	788	2 543	608	173
50 to 52 weeks	1 880	2 335	1 214	512	331	720	665	1 735	269	82
40 to 49 weeks	207	261	141	56	94	92	62	448	81	—
27 to 39 weeks	87	141	72	35	46	38	6	192	97	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	241	304	229	59	102	96	65	381	29	20
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 098	4 149	2 061	945	1 489	1 224	1 145	4 081	1 074	147
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	166	59	26	190	68	54	337	115	7
With a mobility limitation	25	61	15	11	128	31	41	142	53	—
In labor force	—	20	4	—	55	8	21	18	10	—
With a self-care limitation	16	127	53	15	165	56	22	240	99	7
With a work disability	136	189	149	113	275	121	121	484	213	4
In labor force	38	74	60	61	102	45	31	180	59	—
Prevented from working	81	107	59	52	155	71	82	266	149	4
No work disability	2 962	3 960	1 912	832	1 214	1 103	1 024	3 597	861	143
In labor force	2 544	3 166	1 640	728	799	990	828	2 892	604	115
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	486	888	605	398	324	360	270	573	260	115
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	166	86	91	137	71	68	112	69	53
With a mobility limitation	78	142	69	91	121	53	37	65	47	32
With a self-care limitation	64	99	43	57	68	37	44	84	55	40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	117	205	136	93	162	89	53	213	145	20
Mean family income (dollars)	20 219	47 098	21 336	30 542	6 084	16 750	25 333	13 598	4 957	8 988
1 worker	429	630	272	135	225	171	105	540	156	6
Mean family income (dollars)	32 373	61 024	35 607	33 610	11 268	25 402	21 309	19 905	13 619	30 841
2 or more workers	778	1 185	526	210	205	293	299	1 021	151	18
Mean family income (dollars)	44 995	71 200	49 987	40 903	34 987	43 717	39 865	38 597	31 628	29 556

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 101	2 258	2 790	—	—	1 263	4 155	3 046	1 328
In labor force	410	1 199	1 294	—	—	311	2 810	2 168	1 095
Percent of persons 16 years and over	37.2	53.1	46.4	—	—	24.6	67.6	71.2	82.5
Civilian labor force	410	1 199	1 288	—	—	300	2 423	2 161	1 083
Employed	315	929	969	—	—	235	2 095	2 110	1 074
Unemployed	95	270	319	—	—	65	328	51	9
Percent of civilian labor force	23.2	22.5	24.8	—	—	21.7	13.5	2.4	.8
Not in labor force	691	1 059	1 496	—	—	952	1 345	878	233
Institutionalized persons	9	22	6	—	—	64	7	—	—
Enrolled in school	85	164	245	—	—	391	326	194	42
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	236	329	519	—	—	—	262	179	51
Females 16 years and over	602	1 285	1 655	—	—	425	2 351	1 524	704
In labor force	178	626	660	—	—	106	1 394	871	514
Percent of females 16 years and over	29.6	48.7	39.9	—	—	24.9	59.3	57.2	73.0
Civilian labor force	178	626	660	—	—	106	1 366	871	508
Employed	125	469	497	—	—	82	1 177	858	503
Unemployed	53	157	163	—	—	24	189	13	5
Percent of civilian labor force	29.8	25.1	24.7	—	—	22.6	13.8	1.5	1.0
With own children under 6 years	120	214	279	—	—	6	681	247	204
In labor force	30	98	149	—	—	6	367	117	133
With own children 6 to 17 years only	96	223	264	—	—	—	509	364	128
In labor force	41	144	127	—	—	—	379	267	105
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	190	340	470	—	—	11	945	274	259
All parents present in household in labor force	48	148	222	—	—	11	502	140	174
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	264	600	736	—	—	7	1 540	888	321
All parents present in household in labor force	80	353	355	—	—	7	887	561	249
Persons 16 to 19 years	80	242	287	—	—	704	513	273	107
Not enrolled in school	53	55	92	—	—	418	144	9	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	41	92	—	—	367	87	—	9
Not high school graduate	49	41	80	—	—	376	79	—	18
Employed	18	—	—	—	—	35	18	—	9
Unemployed	10	27	14	—	—	17	16	—	—
Not in labor force	21	14	66	—	—	324	45	—	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	315	929	969	—	—	235	2 095	2 110	1 074
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	36	49	—	—	28	97	541	138
Professional specialty occupations	27	72	85	—	—	8	254	585	171
Technicians and related support occupations	9	10	11	—	—	—	45	50	73
Sales occupations	27	88	61	—	—	39	195	327	143
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8	67	104	—	—	17	410	264	224
Private household occupations	14	29	28	—	—	—	36	17	7
Protective service occupations	—	13	—	—	—	—	52	55	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	91	227	289	—	—	40	334	59	75
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	14	19	—	—	8	—	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	28	118	43	—	—	24	254	132	100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20	111	132	—	—	28	186	28	52
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	75	71	—	—	24	102	34	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	69	77	—	—	19	130	5	45
Construction	22	75	57	—	—	46	109	73	44
Manufacturing	38	153	139	—	—	8	261	324	233
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	15	82	34	—	—	8	140	141	96
Wholesale and retail trade	90	193	218	—	—	71	439	363	192
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	23	21	—	—	15	42	228	63
Business and repair services	5	42	21	—	—	27	101	59	30
Professional and related services	96	211	274	—	—	43	572	642	254
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	315	929	969	—	—	235	2 095	2 110	1 074
Private wage and salary workers	259	654	735	—	—	162	1 361	1 596	784
Government workers	32	250	175	—	—	54	668	395	239
Local government workers	17	121	114	—	—	16	157	120	81
Self-employed workers	24	25	59	—	—	19	66	112	51
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	355	1 100	1 317	—	—	791	2 851	2 285	1 111
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	229	755	942	—	—	531	2 367	1 781	921
50 to 52 weeks	116	490	444	—	—	150	1 673	1 429	798
40 to 49 weeks	43	61	117	—	—	48	264	185	56
27 to 39 weeks	31	73	117	—	—	56	104	78	43
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	54	128	134	—	—	17	131	283	115
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	848	1 880	2 178	—	—	1 188	3 478	2 814	1 251
With a mobility or self-care limitation	160	179	296	—	—	219	324	105	6
With a mobility limitation	58	70	90	—	—	46	92	44	—
In labor force	8	20	21	—	—	23	29	9	—
With a self-care limitation	147	173	235	—	—	212	266	84	6
With a work disability	178	324	439	—	—	40	302	109	35
In labor force	29	75	126	—	—	—	81	46	21
Prevented from working	140	207	247	—	—	15	171	57	4
Not a work disability	670	1 556	1 739	—	—	1 148	3 176	2 705	1 216
In labor force	373	1 097	1 118	—	—	300	2 331	2 069	1 048
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	244	356	600	—	—	—	283	225	65
With a mobility or self-care limitation	90	119	164	—	—	—	120	15	5
With a mobility limitation	61	90	96	—	—	—	85	15	5
With a self-care limitation	73	63	119	—	—	—	108	7	5
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	190	270	263	—	—	—	232	55	14
Mean family income (dollars)	3 908	6 031	6 033	—	—	—	6 239	35 753	26 277
1 worker	125	204	439	—	—	—	484	356	138
Mean family income (dollars)	11 503	15 383	11 643	—	—	—	17 746	86 205	39 346
2 or more workers	50	301	288	—	—	30	891	800	378
Mean family income (dollars)	23 382	28 868	32 462	—	—	25 368	32 386	77 972	48 235

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 1 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	39	1 101	2 845	1 050	3 208	264	160	12	2 526
In labor force	39	865	1 771	711	1 987	192	133	—	1 742
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	78.6	62.2	67.7	61.9	72.7	83.1	—	69.0
Civilian labor force	39	865	1 761	711	1 978	176	133	—	1 728
Employed	29	801	1 386	587	1 668	176	118	—	1 646
Unemployed	10	64	375	124	310	—	15	—	82
Percent of civilian labor force	25.6	7.4	21.3	17.4	15.7	—	11.3	—	4.7
Not in labor force	—	236	1 074	339	1 221	72	27	12	784
Institutionalized persons	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	86	256	80	410	30	5	—	121
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	43	265	78	253	—	6	6	262
Females 16 years and over	19	591	1 683	614	1 833	132	76	6	1 258
In labor force	19	432	996	393	1 010	95	56	—	753
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0	73.1	59.2	64.0	55.1	72.0	73.7	—	59.9
Civilian labor force	19	432	992	393	1 010	95	56	—	753
Employed	9	409	785	329	808	95	49	—	699
Unemployed	10	23	207	64	202	—	7	—	54
Percent of civilian labor force	52.6	5.3	20.9	16.3	20.0	—	12.5	—	7.2
With own children under 6 years	—	129	312	129	280	43	24	—	232
In labor force	—	103	183	60	157	17	15	—	185
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10	172	349	173	329	19	7	—	266
In labor force	10	155	247	158	302	14	7	—	205
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	135	557	228	438	53	29	—	295
All parents present in household in labor force	—	97	329	86	217	21	20	—	220
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	21	332	971	375	721	54	36	—	692
All parents present in household in labor force	21	290	585	266	599	38	32	—	538
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	129	340	160	527	12	28	—	237
Not enrolled in school	—	24	80	52	87	5	5	—	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	24	61	27	47	—	5	—	87
Not high school graduate	—	24	54	28	43	—	—	—	43
Employed	—	—	13	12	24	—	—	—	31
Unemployed	—	17	9	8	12	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	32	8	7	—	—	—	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	29	801	1 386	587	1 668	176	118	—	1 646
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	55	44	53	103	12	11	—	94
Professional specialty occupations	—	108	147	49	87	29	—	—	120
Technicians and related support occupations	—	54	40	26	62	—	—	—	48
Sales occupations	—	77	128	43	221	59	24	—	255
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	85	99	56	274	37	18	—	207
Private household occupations	—	—	24	20	5	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	—	23	—	6	47	14	11	—	65
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	104	299	121	182	6	34	—	183
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	24	39	22	37	—	—	—	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	81	161	69	329	8	12	—	326
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	83	211	64	132	—	—	—	133
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	65	53	31	124	6	8	—	141
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	42	141	27	65	5	—	—	59
Construction	—	34	77	44	124	5	—	—	89
Manufacturing	8	214	324	129	249	—	37	—	309
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	95	39	41	119	15	—	—	120
Wholesale and retail trade	12	103	291	116	519	69	61	—	465
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	22	16	19	49	7	—	—	57
Business and repair services	—	11	34	26	74	—	—	—	101
Professional and related services	9	216	423	143	294	34	4	—	266
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	29	801	1 386	587	1 668	176	118	—	1 646
Private wage and salary workers	29	581	1 021	442	1 208	121	98	—	1 204
Government workers	—	201	340	130	388	55	20	—	334
Local government workers	—	57	170	77	184	20	16	—	175
Self-employed workers	—	19	25	15	67	—	—	—	97
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	39	907	1 672	737	2 160	216	140	—	1 777
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	39	720	1 176	465	1 634	177	104	—	1 500
50 to 52 weeks	29	522	679	276	1 041	128	89	—	1 107
40 to 49 weeks	—	109	154	88	216	25	8	—	98
27 to 39 weeks	—	11	49	32	152	7	7	—	103
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	58	216	83	172	15	18	—	137
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	31	1 047	2 476	949	2 864	248	154	6	2 232
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	80	282	115	137	6	—	—	65
With a mobility limitation	—	14	85	36	53	6	—	—	37
In labor force	—	10	18	6	10	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	76	269	110	111	—	—	—	47
With a work disability	—	36	310	91	285	27	4	—	149
In labor force	—	20	79	31	86	13	—	—	57
Prevented from working	—	10	197	57	171	14	4	—	84
No work disability	31	1 011	2 166	858	2 579	221	150	6	2 083
In labor force	31	834	1 616	662	1 820	163	133	—	1 653
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	54	341	101	335	—	6	6	280
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	11	102	31	101	—	—	—	45
With a mobility limitation	—	11	82	31	67	—	—	—	27
With a self-care limitation	—	11	65	10	68	—	—	—	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	18	287	56	115	13	—	6	100
Mean family income (dollars)	—	10 945	6 120	8 764	12 659	3 959	—	40 000	16 197
1 worker	—	101	338	133	505	30	30	—	330
Mean family income (dollars)	—	20 510	12 389	10 819	17 006	21 291	13 673	—	24 845
2 or more workers	12	277	519	226	460	57	32	—	603
Mean family income (dollars)	13 000	47 471	28 506	28 127	32 921	39 718	50 661	—	36 262

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	295	74	—	807	63	726	849	1 894
In labor force	218	55	—	553	39	602	594	1 215
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.9	74.3	—	68.5	61.9	82.9	70.0	64.1
Civilian labor force	218	55	—	553	35	602	580	1 215
Employed	195	55	—	532	35	591	564	1 022
Unemployed	23	—	—	21	—	11	16	193
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	—	—	3.8	—	1.8	2.8	15.9
Not in labor force	77	19	—	254	24	124	255	679
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	80	—	8	58	141
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	55	—	—	53	5	34	71	199
Females 16 years and over	153	37	—	390	35	387	424	1 101
In labor force	83	27	—	224	29	322	244	655
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.2	73.0	—	57.4	82.9	83.2	57.5	59.5
Civilian labor force	83	27	—	224	29	322	244	655
Employed	83	27	—	203	29	311	236	529
Unemployed	—	—	—	21	—	11	8	126
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	9.4	—	3.4	3.3	19.2
With own children under 6 years	6	10	—	71	—	76	55	176
In labor force	—	—	—	25	—	67	23	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13	—	—	112	5	91	83	263
In labor force	13	—	—	85	5	84	76	236
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	10	8	—	84	—	96	77	309
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	22	—	90	33	204
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	15	—	—	244	5	259	150	551
All parents present in household in labor force	15	—	—	162	5	224	134	485
Persons 16 to 19 years	8	—	—	115	—	60	83	215
Not enrolled in school	8	—	—	—	—	21	16	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	39
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	28
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	195	55	—	532	35	591	564	1 022
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	58	—	—	87	—	100	55	94
Professional specialty occupations	17	—	—	147	10	78	7	131
Technicians and related support occupations	6	—	—	21	—	26	35	37
Sales occupations	43	7	—	87	—	69	46	133
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	29	20	—	117	7	84	125	112
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	10	—	—	17	6	64	44	99
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	93	15	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	17	—	33	—	37	115	173
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18	—	—	15	12	5	17	103
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	11	—	8	—	6	55	48
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	—	—	—	—	14	38	15
Construction	6	17	—	15	—	14	34	27
Manufacturing	43	—	—	153	12	64	104	185
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	18	20	—	8	7	37	72	85
Wholesale and retail trade	29	7	—	101	—	84	145	175
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	—	—	62	—	46	22	18
Business and repair services	17	—	—	—	—	24	65	51
Professional and related services	23	—	—	178	16	123	61	284
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	195	55	—	532	35	591	564	1 022
Private wage and salary workers	114	44	—	374	23	437	421	687
Government workers	38	11	—	91	12	114	87	280
Local government workers	32	—	—	51	—	60	35	149
Self-employed workers	26	—	—	47	—	35	50	50
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	195	56	—	587	41	607	614	1 225
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	167	35	—	460	30	516	469	924
50 to 52 weeks	151	—	—	360	30	359	352	629
40 to 49 weeks	10	—	—	50	—	52	66	68
27 to 39 weeks	—	10	—	44	—	32	15	104
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	20	11	—	51	6	46	78	83
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	240	74	—	754	54	628	745	1 659
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	7	—	46	31	155
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	13	21	37
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	7	—	40	25	138
With a work disability	—	16	—	17	12	55	67	215
In labor force	—	7	—	17	—	26	20	93
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	12	20	34	104
No work disability	240	58	—	737	42	573	678	1 444
In labor force	218	48	—	536	35	512	541	1 098
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55	—	—	53	5	98	90	223
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	—	—	22	—	—	18	47
With a mobility limitation	16	—	—	22	—	—	18	40
With a self-care limitation	10	—	—	16	—	—	7	40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	7	—	—	11	11	11	22	137
Mean family income (dollars)	24 000	—	—	47 928	30 166	29 298	16 366	8 085
1 worker	32	9	—	77	5	64	95	226
Mean family income (dollars)	72 819	33 036	—	65 452	25 600	40 565	38 823	18 927
2 or more workers	63	7	—	233	7	213	214	349
Mean family income (dollars)	66 895	20 000	—	76 728	80 800	46 792	39 034	43 505

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Daugherty County—Can.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	204	867	1 695	2 429	1 056	2 833	1 077	7 714
In labor force	129	744	1 077	1 707	708	1 916	562	5 284
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.2	85.8	63.5	70.3	67.0	67.6	52.2	68.5
Civilian labor force	129	150	1 077	1 663	697	1 916	560	5 254
Employed	121	129	1 026	1 535	664	1 834	517	5 008
Unemployed	8	21	51	128	33	82	43	246
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	14.0	4.7	7.7	4.7	4.3	7.7	4.7
Not in labor force	75	123	618	722	348	917	515	2 430
Institutionalized persons	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	712
Enrolled in school	8	23	103	146	77	231	77	315
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	24	—	238	220	117	223	213	483
Females 16 years and over	101	272	895	1 281	525	1 485	587	3 697
In labor force	77	154	530	805	330	865	244	2 422
Percent of females 16 years and over	76.2	56.6	59.2	62.8	62.9	58.2	41.6	65.5
Civilian labor force	77	121	530	798	324	865	244	2 422
Employed	69	100	491	713	296	836	229	2 295
Unemployed	8	21	39	85	28	29	15	127
Percent of civilian labor force	10.4	17.4	7.4	10.7	8.6	3.4	6.1	5.2
With own children under 6 years	23	146	79	147	62	245	81	784
In labor force	23	46	58	95	43	168	27	546
With own children 6 to 17 years only	24	74	186	355	139	407	151	996
In labor force	16	62	171	274	127	268	117	757
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	43	208	145	177	83	363	121	928
All parents present in household in labor force	43	50	90	101	61	227	28	640
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	62	208	266	651	297	921	365	2 389
All parents present in household in labor force	54	140	231	439	237	580	265	1 705
Persons 16 to 19 years	16	112	145	294	108	324	98	677
Not enrolled in school	8	90	60	56	12	54	17	175
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	27	11	6	21	17	48
Not high school graduate	—	—	41	15	6	9	13	114
Employed	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	81
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
Not in labor force	—	—	27	3	6	9	10	23
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	121	129	1 026	1 535	664	1 834	517	5 008
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	6	127	117	70	113	8	692
Professional specialty occupations	8	22	119	122	100	247	40	680
Technicians and related support occupations	9	—	93	110	24	85	26	231
Sales occupations	14	19	140	209	44	215	33	643
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	23	40	212	275	104	303	45	952
Private household occupations	8	—	—	6	4	6	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	7	7	46	18	47	5	77
Service occupations, except protective and household	24	19	41	91	49	88	44	316
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	22	26	49	82	142
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	16	131	230	95	349	63	656
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	—	70	152	80	112	99	287
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	—	59	112	24	66	45	163
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	—	27	43	26	154	24	169
Construction	6	—	52	93	31	171	32	310
Manufacturing	9	5	201	342	153	307	133	838
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	6	74	83	51	123	46	357
Wholesale and retail trade	36	7	226	351	107	456	95	1 092
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	20	64	32	45	36	8	276
Business and repair services	—	14	48	46	32	72	4	218
Professional and related services	—	21	210	308	153	364	75	1 095
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	121	129	1 026	1 535	664	1 834	517	5 008
Private wage and salary workers	75	55	767	1 091	441	1 293	402	3 657
Government workers	38	74	218	353	179	438	76	1 096
Local government workers	—	7	53	113	56	153	15	347
Self-employed workers	8	—	41	84	44	103	34	252
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	134	747	1 196	1 788	723	2 056	628	5 678
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	103	646	1 038	1 484	586	1 681	502	4 838
50 to 52 weeks	83	439	793	1 171	492	1 303	320	3 620
40 to 49 weeks	—	84	100	114	17	165	51	424
27 to 39 weeks	6	19	54	53	44	73	51	249
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	16	33	77	98	55	162	38	461
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	180	273	1 429	2 129	921	2 567	859	6 397
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	—	22	87	41	212	116	228
With a mobility limitation	—	—	22	40	11	92	10	70
In labor force	—	—	—	30	—	7	5	14
With a self-care limitation	23	—	7	66	37	158	111	196
With a work disability	43	14	75	161	97	318	149	419
In labor force	—	14	27	78	35	142	57	209
Prevented from working	36	—	48	76	48	146	62	185
No work disability	137	259	1 354	1 968	824	2 249	710	5 978
In labor force	129	136	1 036	1 549	655	1 731	500	4 953
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	24	—	252	256	124	266	216	575
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	—	45	83	25	60	61	99
With a mobility limitation	8	—	45	83	18	52	51	80
With a self-care limitation	8	—	26	44	18	52	34	66
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	8	—	75	114	77	103	82	203
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	26 615	13 482	17 926	9 753	10 857	15 945
1 worker	43	87	229	172	94	245	124	775
Mean family income (dollars)	18 865	26 246	46 725	32 291	31 482	29 443	15 080	25 945
2 or more workers	20	135	373	617	228	702	189	1 905
Mean family income (dollars)	39 783	38 750	47 554	43 197	47 912	40 753	35 198	47 538

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city			Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	39 258	34 041	27 780	5 217	2 339	550	1 283	158	74	1 872	
Less than \$5,000	4 650	4 322	4 018	328	376	103	39	20	18	222	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 093	3 673	3 160	420	241	66	139	—	—	181	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 650	3 273	2 776	377	278	81	123	13	10	158	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 419	6 494	5 336	925	522	137	276	30	7	565	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 911	5 007	4 011	904	370	59	271	6	28	333	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 602	5 434	4 045	1 168	341	68	251	44	11	309	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 784	3 934	2 900	850	185	29	165	16	—	68	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 239	1 065	807	174	15	—	8	5	—	16	
\$100,000 or more	910	839	727	71	11	7	11	24	—	20	
Median (dollars)	24 699	23 587	21 885	30 974	19 620	17 083	27 946	36 389	30 263	20 533	
Mean (dollars)	31 033	30 545	29 362	34 221	22 808	21 283	29 488	46 375	22 665	23 921	
Families	29 631	25 303	20 117	4 328	1 720	378	1 033	102	46	1 607	
Median income (dollars)	29 345	28 235	26 230	34 112	23 056	18 476	29 214	45 625	21 429	20 450	
Males 15 years and over, with income	33 722	28 673	22 359	5 049	1 844	535	1 175	132	598	1 600	
Median income (dollars)	17 558	16 935	15 944	21 289	15 290	9 125	21 512	31 442	2 500	14 222	
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.4	52.9	50.9	63.0	54.0	32.3	61.5	70.5	17.6	58.6	
Median income (dollars)	26 006	25 613	24 976	27 096	20 417	21 771	25 572	32 356	7 476	20 133	
Females 15 years and over, with income	36 602	31 906	26 420	4 696	1 912	591	991	114	294	1 913	
Median income (dollars)	8 839	8 470	8 050	11 043	7 479	5 133	8 894	16 296	3 279	7 925	
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.9	33.6	32.1	43.8	32.1	20.3	38.7	42.1	15.3	38.4	
Median income (dollars)	17 036	17 138	16 918	16 635	16 220	11 222	16 122	28 750	11 875	14 712	
Per capita income (dollars)	10 919	10 888	10 496	11 106	8 276	6 951	10 913	23 339	2 873	6 960	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	39 258	34 041	27 780	5 217	2 339	550	1 283	158	74	1 872	
With earnings	31 306	26 757	21 428	4 549	1 876	385	1 117	108	74	1 578	
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 875	31 370	30 514	34 847	23 721	19 543	27 890	53 527	19 761	25 226	
With Social Security income	8 902	8 004	6 717	898	386	193	250	50	9	268	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 741	6 805	6 767	6 175	6 290	7 482	6 739	4 533	3 792	6 483	
With public assistance income	5 123	4 780	4 351	343	316	117	80	—	—	230	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 146	3 156	3 203	3 006	2 248	2 205	2 622	—	—	3 195	
With retirement income	5 673	5 067	3 895	606	304	121	272	9	9	135	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 928	10 947	10 597	10 767	12 821	9 099	12 412	7 200	5 529	5 439	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	34 890	34 529	33 445	37 002	25 064	23 710	30 672	65 810	26 051	24 202	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 558	31 871	30 600	36 008	20 256	22 579	31 639	47 648	36 335	23 209	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 637	37 504	36 635	38 591	31 431	24 942	29 450	70 518	19 440	26 427	
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 394	43 799	44 185	41 412	32 545	30 818	34 056	65 810	26 051	29 279	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 516	44 182	44 906	40 957	30 754	32 150	35 565	47 648	36 335	29 265	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 271	43 445	43 539	42 131	34 227	29 618	32 112	70 518	19 440	29 312	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 353	14 126	13 785	16 786	14 038	11 945	13 222	—	—	13 332	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 591	11 326	10 992	14 429	9 621	10 504	14 806	—	—	9 742	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 655	19 502	19 167	21 293	24 610	14 520	11 618	—	—	20 811	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families	29 631	25 303	20 117	4 328	1 720	378	1 033	102	46	1 607	
Householder worked in 1989	22 833	19 192	14 971	3 641	1 291	237	841	89	37	1 245	
With related children under 18 years	17 515	14 688	11 796	2 827	1 068	217	636	21	18	1 185	
With related children under 5 years	6 973	5 996	4 941	977	472	53	272	7	18	567	
Married-couple families	20 668	17 159	12 868	3 509	1 010	228	810	102	46	1 058	
Householder worked in 1989	17 205	14 104	10 567	3 101	827	156	670	89	37	937	
With related children under 18 years	10 995	8 765	6 504	2 230	510	116	492	21	18	780	
With related children under 5 years	4 293	3 512	2 707	781	218	30	212	7	18	379	
Female householder, no husband present	7 803	7 136	6 440	667	638	131	157	—	—	518	
Householder worked in 1989	4 780	4 344	3 845	436	428	76	113	—	—	277	
With related children under 18 years	5 926	5 414	4 901	512	511	96	98	—	—	388	
With related children under 5 years	2 440	2 246	2 048	194	244	23	36	—	—	178	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 149	12 082	10 734	1 067	755	190	305	56	1 185	397	
Nonfamily householder	9 627	8 738	7 663	889	619	172	250	56	28	265	
65 years and over	3 318	3 055	2 719	263	80	60	46	43	—	68	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	109 611	94 093	76 353	15 518	6 382	1 411	3 415	320	1 299	6 456	
Persons under 18 years	34 318	29 105	23 951	5 213	2 136	429	1 027	25	318	2 585	
Related children under 18 years	33 905	28 694	23 560	5 211	2 136	423	1 027	25	26	2 562	
Related children 5 to 17 years	24 764	20 734	16 906	4 030	1 511	355	758	15	13	1 768	
Persons 65 years and over	10 363	9 306	7 834	1 057	383	205	280	55	—	283	
Persons 75 years and over	3 539	3 227	2 810	312	138	43	34	23	—	116	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	5 393	4 926	4 446	467	431	113	121	—	—	382	
Percent below poverty level	18.2	19.5	22.1	10.8	25.1	29.9	11.7	—	—	23.8	
Householder worked in 1989	2 343	2 109	1 870	234	209	55	55	—	—	143	
With related children under 18 years	4 367	4 017	3 658	350	413	85	94	—	—	322	
With related children under 5 years	2 221	2 068	1 857	153	222	31	49	—	—	178	
Married-couple families	1 350	1 124	929	226	86	40	51	—	—	127	
Householder worked in 1989	680	541	457	139	36	22	24	—	—	68	
With related children under 18 years	811	661	542	150	68	25	44	—	—	80	
With related children under 5 years	392	333	268	59	43	18	22	—	—	39	
Female householder, no husband present	3 766	3 563	3 304	203	335	73	56	—	—	255	
Householder worked in 1989	1 551	1 472	1 335	79	173	33	25	—	—	75	
With related children under 18 years	3 397	3 223	3 009	174	335	60	36	—	—	242	
With related children under 5 years	1 749	1 655	1 528	94	179	13	13	—	—	139	
Unrelated individuals	4 966	4 694	4 396	272	277	87	47	20	1 070	93	
Nonfamily householder	2 625	2 443	2 266	182	209	69	18	20	18	43	
65 years and over	1 436	1 344	1 251	92	32	29	18	20	—	43	
Persons	24 956	23 002	21 011	1 954	1 728	483	427	20	1 070	1 696	
Percent below poverty level	22.8	24.4	27.5	12.6	27.1	34.2	12.5	6.3	82.4	26.3	
Persons under 18 years	11 054	10 276	9 439	778	866	204	159	—	284	929	
Related children under 18 years	10 669	9 893	9 076	776	866	198	159	—	—	916	
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 263	6 701	6 178	562	579	149	118	—	—	603	
Persons 65 years and over	2 465	2 222	2 000	243	65	62	43	20	—	84	
Persons 75 years and over	1 149	1 037	959	112	32	17	9	5	—	51	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14 202	13 360	12 339	842	1 041	209	170	5	947	1 168	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	31 087	28 237	25 514	2 850	2 240	550	588	20	1 113	2 228	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	46 434	41 650	36 304	4 784	3 225	860	1 208	33	1 189	3 561	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Can.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 753	680	371	887	1 314	1 527	993	2 261	1 166	544
Less than \$5,000	6	—	7	29	228	229	21	369	359	103
\$5,000 to \$9,999	32	14	34	41	167	207	56	233	215	66
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	7	36	107	131	229	62	278	203	81
\$15,000 to \$24,999	94	78	77	215	270	323	202	491	163	137
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	145	83	134	102	211	180	356	98	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999	311	220	21	199	256	234	259	341	99	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	574	170	51	127	141	71	171	167	29	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999	298	39	55	22	10	23	21	15	—	—
\$100,000 or more	239	7	7	13	9	—	21	11	—	7
Median (dollars)	59 217	40 245	29 375	30 290	19 439	17 487	34 334	19 532	10 154	16 833
Mean (dollars)	71 753	43 909	37 828	35 199	24 881	21 903	38 777	22 590	14 133	21 076
Families	1 532	553	300	727	1 147	1 151	777	1 658	844	372
Median income (dollars)	62 391	41 583	33 462	32 687	20 812	18 581	38 384	22 596	11 720	18 293
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 827	650	350	879	1 136	1 300	886	1 760	768	529
Median income (dollars)	41 012	25 864	23 375	18 641	12 129	12 645	21 841	15 254	7 879	9 018
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.7	72.9	63.7	54.7	40.8	50.3	62.6	53.6	37.8	32.7
Median income (dollars)	48 557	30 885	28 550	26 544	23 625	21 014	27 411	20 160	18 482	21 771
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 539	613	353	849	1 371	1 479	819	1 850	1 149	591
Median income (dollars)	14 429	15 625	11 595	10 078	7 107	6 155	13 686	7 401	4 789	5 133
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.4	57.7	46.7	45.6	31.9	31.8	44.7	31.1	20.7	20.3
Median income (dollars)	25 060	25 259	19 018	18 125	16 418	13 879	19 856	16 237	11 773	11 222
Per capita income (dollars)	24 417	15 356	12 627	12 310	7 659	7 443	15 779	8 198	4 572	6 864
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 753	680	371	887	1 314	1 527	993	2 261	1 166	544
With earnings	1 604	647	352	793	1 056	1 268	853	1 798	748	385
Mean earnings (dollars)	67 275	42 685	34 730	34 611	25 420	22 040	34 395	23 567	17 066	19 543
With Social Security income	280	64	73	144	295	328	208	375	333	193
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 155	7 388	7 659	7 126	5 891	6 794	8 043	6 426	5 923	7 482
With public assistance income	32	23	11	67	283	191	50	316	352	117
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 441	5 836	2 773	3 570	3 069	2 797	3 727	2 248	2 838	2 205
With retirement income	357	80	40	129	208	171	266	293	96	121
Mean retirement income (dollars)	18 385	12 840	8 957	7 514	11 942	8 533	14 290	12 874	4 392	9 099
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	77 335	45 309	43 471	38 266	25 915	23 279	42 970	24 776	16 262	23 448
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 074	44 626	39 472	35 270	24 426	19 516	39 783	20 347	15 943	22 579
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	80 562	46 179	48 771	41 972	28 015	28 178	45 463	30 674	16 732	24 426
Married-couple families (dollars)	79 148	47 747	46 237	42 659	34 720	28 974	46 323	32 255	26 332	30 570
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 922	48 126	42 754	39 500	39 188	28 027	46 921	31 156	29 983	32 150
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 720	47 321	50 487	46 792	30 844	29 797	45 992	33 299	22 502	29 072
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 360	27 775	21 967	19 545	12 994	12 815	24 121	14 136	8 935	11 945
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 831	26 428	21 967	15 547	11 289	9 618	17 556	9 650	7 356	10 504
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 083	39 000	—	24 276	18 873	26 717	36 814	24 610	12 810	14 520
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 532	553	300	727	1 147	1 151	777	1 658	844	372
Householder worked in 1989	1 362	508	276	652	823	917	624	1 229	503	237
With related children under 18 years	796	322	182	424	748	690	345	1 035	584	217
With related children under 5 years	292	170	62	164	309	315	88	453	227	53
Married-couple families	1 470	491	262	584	676	738	648	959	334	222
Householder worked in 1989	1 313	460	238	539	496	606	516	776	249	156
With related children under 18 years	749	272	150	331	348	370	263	488	199	116
With related children under 5 years	292	156	57	124	112	201	65	210	57	30
Female householder, no husband present	62	56	27	131	436	353	88	627	418	131
Householder worked in 1989	49	42	27	101	292	259	67	417	199	76
With related children under 18 years	47	50	27	93	373	295	58	500	336	96
With related children under 5 years	—	14	—	40	190	89	6	233	142	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	310	163	79	209	260	519	263	739	383	190
Nonfamily householder	221	127	71	160	167	376	216	603	322	172
65 years and over	62	—	44	37	55	144	56	80	111	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 124	1 927	1 112	2 572	4 295	4 047	2 425	6 162	3 604	1 399
Persons under 18 years	1 505	585	376	714	1 545	1 285	542	2 071	1 444	429
Related children under 18 years	1 505	585	376	714	1 545	1 280	522	2 071	1 444	423
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 188	415	309	532	1 118	882	381	1 464	1 071	355
Persons 65 years and over	278	70	106	144	324	359	252	377	367	199
Persons 75 years and over	39	—	20	42	145	114	68	138	141	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5	8	21	56	322	287	40	416	384	113
Percent below poverty level	.3	1.4	7.0	7.7	28.1	24.9	5.1	25.1	45.5	30.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	21	44	160	186	13	194	165	55
With related children under 18 years	5	8	21	50	262	238	26	398	327	85
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	26	173	128	5	207	151	31
Married-couple families	5	8	8	20	96	86	13	78	62	40
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	8	20	37	60	—	28	42	22
With related children under 18 years	5	8	8	20	50	52	5	60	35	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	7	15	36	—	35	20	18
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	13	36	226	183	22	328	277	73
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	13	24	123	116	8	166	97	33
With related children under 18 years	—	—	13	30	212	176	16	328	266	60
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	19	158	82	—	172	120	13
Unrelated individuals	84	—	8	27	137	204	44	277	233	87
Nonfamily householder	13	—	—	19	73	121	16	209	179	69
65 years and over	28	—	8	7	34	72	8	32	72	29
Persons	110	35	136	235	1 405	1 158	156	1 686	1 891	483
Percent below poverty level	2.1	1.8	12.2	9.1	32.7	28.6	6.4	27.4	52.5	34.5
Persons under 18 years	7	21	72	97	703	517	76	848	917	204
Related children under 18 years	7	21	72	97	703	512	56	848	917	198
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	21	53	53	441	341	46	570	667	149
Persons 65 years and over	28	—	8	11	115	107	20	65	163	62
Persons 75 years and over	21	—	—	4	55	26	4	32	62	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	—	23	77	845	619	72	1 019	901	209
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	110	90	237	342	1 625	1 509	214	2 198	2 252	550
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	287	224	352	753	2 226	2 350	512	3 165	2 834	860

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 976	2 525	1 510	795	978	947	762	2 336	694	133
Less than \$5,000	33	25	66	55	307	58	41	236	233	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999	93	34	137	94	216	133	44	257	142	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	105	35	131	73	134	121	92	253	90	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	493	356	317	225	174	211	154	549	89	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	493	361	307	126	70	213	160	300	56	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999	378	501	280	112	40	74	152	455	52	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	278	647	175	61	19	110	105	240	32	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	67	281	42	26	4	14	7	23	—	—
\$100,000 or more	36	285	55	23	14	13	7	23	—	—
Median (dollars)	30 797	48 066	27 131	22 750	8 793	23 004	28 357	21 176	8 535	5 699
Mean (dollars)	35 304	58 562	34 481	28 988	14 927	27 583	30 057	26 854	14 905	12 464
Families	1 324	2 020	934	438	592	553	457	1 774	452	44
Median income (dollars)	32 861	53 318	32 218	30 417	10 794	27 250	33 272	25 978	8 254	25 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 515	2 321	1 140	531	622	553	1 877	438	212	—
Median income (dollars)	23 458	36 060	20 436	17 277	9 556	18 561	21 250	15 515	8 800	3 438
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.7	62.6	55.2	51.6	31.7	57.1	64.7	48.5	37.4	34.4
Median income (dollars)	25 397	43 943	26 850	26 481	20 302	22 318	26 583	20 491	15 000	14 028
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 757	2 259	1 276	701	939	818	711	2 309	684	292
Median income (dollars)	14 234	17 918	13 061	11 832	4 485	12 612	12 516	9 169	4 830	3 551
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.7	39.1	45.8	34.0	14.3	41.1	43.2	35.7	15.4	3.1
Median income (dollars)	18 610	21 078	19 033	15 735	11 375	15 990	17 311	16 260	11 736	16 250
Per capita income (dollars)	15 458	22 934	15 884	14 295	5 351	12 935	13 344	9 306	5 183	3 976
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 976	2 525	1 510	795	978	947	762	2 336	694	133
With earnings	1 757	2 089	1 173	539	591	750	607	1 947	443	46
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 841	52 899	34 934	26 112	17 617	27 979	28 550	27 489	17 142	24 341
With Social Security income	360	662	449	332	320	251	231	578	179	73
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 362	9 662	8 253	7 679	5 843	8 629	7 131	5 477	5 604	4 505
With public assistance income	23	56	61	401	67	57	67	295	238	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 423	6 382	4 583	4 518	3 038	3 892	2 408	3 448	3 799	2 829
With retirement income	365	584	201	131	70	129	113	357	71	15
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 021	15 101	10 017	12 093	4 976	8 451	8 777	8 149	4 277	3 824
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 716	65 580	41 628	36 455	18 063	33 714	33 917	29 906	16 857	20 382
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 705	70 982	42 613	32 113	14 478	33 908	34 233	29 403	14 261	20 756
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 724	61 453	40 955	38 604	24 983	33 522	33 720	30 584	20 277	19 728
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 738	68 575	46 874	40 802	33 320	40 199	37 540	37 603	30 431	25 708
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 101	75 143	53 342	36 526	31 053	43 695	39 745	39 636	30 583	29 556
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 788	63 662	43 369	42 696	36 294	37 271	36 203	35 472	30 273	19 413
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 514	29 758	21 891	19 291	7 826	17 907	19 116	16 678	9 367	10 084
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 863	29 628	19 359	18 107	6 746	16 506	14 792	16 037	7 018	4 916
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 320	29 917	26 199	19 883	11 692	21 040	22 539	18 383	13 204	20 420
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 324	2 020	934	438	592	553	457	1 774	452	44
Householder worked in 1989	1 142	1 672	733	316	355	439	379	1 457	242	24
With related children under 18 years	648	881	404	150	416	300	201	1 095	302	28
With related children under 5 years	241	324	122	57	206	144	81	378	128	8
Married-couple families	1 008	1 858	737	329	215	395	347	1 104	155	29
Householder worked in 1989	878	1 525	561	234	163	317	300	943	109	24
With related children under 18 years	442	795	276	101	131	196	152	592	99	18
With related children under 5 years	172	296	79	46	70	119	56	194	29	8
Female householder, no husband present	268	146	181	81	330	123	86	571	287	15
Householder worked in 1989	228	131	156	59	150	98	65	436	129	—
With related children under 18 years	178	86	122	32	275	90	38	454	203	10
With related children under 5 years	69	28	37	11	131	22	20	142	99	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	795	567	697	408	497	462	348	725	305	169
Nonfamily householder	652	505	576	357	386	394	305	562	242	89
65 years and over	125	217	196	143	213	126	120	169	119	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 479	6 452	3 262	1 566	2 769	2 015	1 716	6 660	1 997	301
Persons under 18 years	993	1 569	672	265	1 064	495	347	2 242	706	49
Related children under 18 years	993	1 569	668	265	1 064	489	331	2 235	706	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	719	1 210	468	196	712	305	239	1 708	524	41
Persons 65 years and over	486	888	605	398	324	360	270	573	260	115
Persons 75 years and over	105	231	216	199	188	122	112	146	131	55
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	50	16	55	15	306	73	35	303	244	15
Percent below poverty level	3.8	.8	5.9	3.4	51.7	13.2	7.7	17.1	54.0	34.1
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	24	4	135	34	22	157	90	—
With related children under 18 years	30	—	34	15	275	57	35	233	176	10
With related children under 5 years	13	—	9	6	146	12	27	115	84	—
Married-couple families	19	16	40	—	46	20	8	49	27	5
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	16	—	28	—	—	27	10	—
With related children under 18 years	11	—	19	—	37	4	8	28	18	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	—	21	4	8	9	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	19	—	15	10	255	43	22	239	211	10
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	8	4	107	31	14	122	80	—
With related children under 18 years	19	—	15	10	238	43	22	205	158	10
With related children under 5 years	13	—	—	6	125	5	14	106	78	—
Unrelated individuals	65	17	142	104	283	71	75	246	161	139
Nonfamily householder	26	9	92	76	207	48	50	147	122	68
65 years and over	17	17	38	7	137	28	36	73	88	82
Persons	210	50	301	137	1 595	302	233	1 428	993	168
Percent below poverty level	4.7	.8	9.2	8.7	57.6	15.0	13.6	21.4	49.7	55.8
Persons under 18 years	62	—	61	18	824	125	80	653	439	9
Related children under 18 years	62	—	61	18	824	125	64	646	439	9
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	—	32	13	546	102	24	500	323	9
Persons 65 years and over	25	50	55	7	157	53	41	141	132	92
Persons 75 years and over	25	25	36	7	97	21	23	60	64	46
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	174	24	112	99	922	100	84	712	555	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	343	112	397	194	1 761	410	233	1 740	1 131	172
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	744	381	845	455	2 184	685	471	2 927	1 397	229

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	661	1 087	1 481	—	—	40	1 872	1 399	645
Less than \$5,000	362	372	460	—	—	—	222	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	146	225	351	—	—	—	181	15	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	92	178	—	—	10	158	30	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43	156	192	—	—	—	565	85	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	45	120	141	—	—	19	333	122	129
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	81	97	—	—	11	309	257	212
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	34	49	—	—	—	68	447	166
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	13	—	—	—	16	224	32
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	219	7
Median (dollars)	5 000	8 269	8 482	—	—	31 316	20 533	58 957	40 203
Mean (dollars)	8 173	15 041	14 636	—	—	30 076	23 921	72 808	43 869
Families	365	775	990	—	—	30	1 607	1 211	530
Median income (dollars)	5 233	13 271	10 417	—	—	14 474	20 450	62 247	41 833
Males 15 years and over, with income	384	744	942	—	—	561	1 600	1 442	622
Median income (dollars)	5 878	8 043	6 561	—	—	2 500	14 222	41 496	25 852
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.1	39.1	24.6	—	—	18.7	58.6	66.0	74.4
Median income (dollars)	11 336	13 750	14 333	—	—	7 476	20 133	50 318	30 807
Females 15 years and over, with income	500	1 077	1 431	—	—	266	1 913	1 260	578
Median income (dollars)	3 653	4 840	4 695	—	—	3 402	7 925	15 758	15 272
Percent year-round full-time workers	7.0	18.5	14.8	—	—	16.9	38.4	37.3	58.0
Median income (dollars)	12 361	15 450	14 649	—	—	11 875	14 712	25 403	23 523
Per capita income (dollars)	3 557	5 183	5 262	—	—	2 690	6 960	25 076	15 079
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	661	1 087	1 481	—	—	40	1 872	1 399	645
With earnings	275	627	904	—	—	40	1 578	1 284	623
Mean earnings (dollars)	11 719	18 004	15 769	—	—	30 013	25 226	67 667	42 556
With Social Security income	204	343	521	—	—	—	268	234	59
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 744	5 448	5 352	—	—	—	6 483	7 209	7 590
With public assistance income	325	401	536	—	—	—	230	32	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 712	3 043	3 273	—	—	—	3 195	1 441	5 836
With retirement income	100	124	208	—	—	—	135	330	69
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 244	9 613	7 613	—	—	—	5 439	18 599	11 229
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	9 177	17 362	16 209	—	—	25 368	24 202	78 475	45 340
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 733	10 468	10 940	—	—	46 730	23 209	78 437	44 915
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 597	24 029	21 436	—	—	13 000	26 427	78 509	45 916
Married-couple families (dollars)	16 456	28 639	29 274	—	—	25 368	29 279	80 855	47 682
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 317	21 396	32 234	—	—	46 730	29 265	81 241	48 126
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 533	32 963	28 272	—	—	13 000	29 312	80 517	47 139
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	6 090	9 300	11 732	—	—	—	13 332	34 360	27 851
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 341	5 746	7 596	—	—	—	9 742	39 831	26 365
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 200	14 366	18 380	—	—	—	20 811	25 083	39 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	365	775	990	—	—	30	1 607	1 211	530
Householder worked in 1989	129	407	526	—	—	30	1 245	1 052	501
With related children under 18 years	247	511	593	—	—	11	1 185	610	317
With related children under 5 years	134	247	274	—	—	11	567	232	170
Married-couple families	102	313	261	—	—	30	1 058	1 149	473
Householder worked in 1989	69	208	168	—	—	30	937	1 003	453
With related children under 18 years	47	161	84	—	—	11	780	563	272
With related children under 5 years	31	63	45	—	—	11	379	232	156
Female householder, no husband present	256	405	657	—	—	—	518	62	51
Householder worked in 1989	60	167	310	—	—	—	277	49	42
With related children under 18 years	193	324	474	—	—	—	388	47	45
With related children under 5 years	96	158	223	—	—	—	178	—	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	328	379	643	—	—	1 148	397	277	147
Nonfamily householder	296	312	491	—	—	10	265	188	115
65 years and over	154	146	285	—	—	—	68	47	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 570	3 206	3 973	—	—	1 217	6 456	4 044	1 859
Persons under 18 years	502	1 073	1 287	—	—	310	2 585	1 177	580
Related children under 18 years	502	1 073	1 261	—	—	18	2 562	1 177	580
Related children 5 to 17 years	330	—	848	—	—	13	1 768	935	410
Persons 65 years and over	244	356	600	—	—	—	283	225	65
Persons 75 years and over	85	159	304	—	—	—	116	29	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	259	342	496	—	—	—	382	5	8
Percent below poverty level	71.0	44.1	50.1	—	—	—	23.8	.4	1.5
Householder worked in 1989	52	96	203	—	—	—	143	—	8
With related children under 18 years	194	302	386	—	—	—	322	5	8
With related children under 5 years	94	179	206	—	—	—	178	—	—
Married-couple families	44	51	58	—	—	—	127	5	8
Householder worked in 1989	20	18	20	—	—	—	68	—	8
With related children under 18 years	20	39	25	—	—	—	80	5	8
With related children under 5 years	10	29	9	—	—	—	39	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	215	256	397	—	—	—	255	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	32	68	162	—	—	—	75	—	—
With related children under 18 years	174	243	346	—	—	—	242	—	—
With related children under 5 years	84	130	191	—	—	—	139	—	—
Unrelated individuals	250	232	360	—	—	1 033	93	78	—
Nonfamily householder	218	183	253	—	—	—	43	7	—
65 years and over	130	101	151	—	—	—	43	22	—
Persons	1 136	1 553	2 139	—	—	1 033	1 696	104	35
Percent below poverty level	72.4	48.4	53.8	—	—	84.9	26.3	2.6	1.9
Persons under 18 years	398	721	940	—	—	284	929	7	21
Related children under 18 years	398	721	914	—	—	—	916	7	21
Related children 5 to 17 years	272	449	588	—	—	—	603	7	21
Persons 65 years and over	179	153	220	—	—	—	84	22	—
Persons 75 years and over	53	85	113	—	—	—	51	15	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	726	1 251	1 215	—	—	910	1 168	30	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 224	1 726	2 551	—	—	1 076	2 228	104	90
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 408	2 512	2 967	—	—	1 152	3 561	224	224

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	21	507	1 418	462	1 422	138	78	6	1 283
Less than \$5,000	—	29	318	85	221	5	7	—	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	18	245	73	183	13	8	—	139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	65	294	48	220	12	—	—	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	132	264	115	289	44	31	—	276
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	62	140	48	195	34	14	—	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	98	92	71	228	19	—	6	251
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	96	52	22	63	11	18	—	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	13	—	23	—	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median (dollars)	14 688	28 750	12 199	16 838	17 339	21 875	23 409	41 250	27 946
Mean (dollars)	16 000	34 717	16 847	20 214	21 878	26 874	29 120	40 000	29 488
Families	12	396	1 144	415	1 080	100	62	6	1 033
Median income (dollars)	13 750	33 875	12 995	17 750	18 305	33 148	30 179	41 250	29 214
Males 15 years and over, with income	20	475	909	390	1 205	127	84	6	1 175
Median income (dollars)	10 417	18 711	8 950	11 768	12 599	18 802	18 214	40 476	21 512
Percent year-round full-time workers	100.0	54.5	37.3	36.9	50.0	63.8	60.7	—	61.5
Median income (dollars)	10 417	27 132	17 083	18 125	20 773	19 323	22 589	—	25 572
Females 15 years and over, with income	19	515	1 489	534	1 394	108	62	—	991
Median income (dollars)	4 875	10 764	5 168	4 889	6 136	17 667	15 089	—	8 894
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.4	51.1	22.8	24.7	31.5	43.5	61.3	—	38.7
Median income (dollars)	16 250	18 665	15 375	12 917	14 093	18 250	16 161	—	16 122
Per capita income (dollars)	5 417	11 839	5 372	5 855	7 417	10 278	10 492	20 000	10 913
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	21	507	1 418	462	1 422	138	78	6	1 283
With earnings	21	475	1 033	395	1 180	120	78	—	1 117
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 000	35 135	18 972	19 893	22 034	27 630	27 273	—	27 890
With Social Security income	—	47	302	88	304	11	11	—	250
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 504	5 468	6 204	6 515	9 430	1 644	—	6 739
With public assistance income	—	36	443	103	183	8	—	—	80
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 765	3 719	4 029	2 799	6 434	—	—	2 622
With retirement income	—	56	133	33	148	13	11	—	272
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	4 741	4 093	9 250	9 311	10 440	11 400	—	12 412
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	13 000	38 934	18 128	19 967	23 322	29 541	32 764	40 000	30 672
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 000	36 453	15 299	18 676	19 122	26 101	17 641	—	31 639
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	43 840	21 205	22 111	28 611	37 963	49 972	40 000	29 450
Married-couple families (dollars)	13 000	45 455	25 110	28 884	29 064	33 998	38 003	40 000	34 056
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 000	42 347	28 277	32 521	27 432	31 699	22 226	—	35 565
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	52 199	22 903	25 247	30 447	37 963	49 972	40 000	32 112
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	17 883	11 961	10 685	13 219	9 162	8 473	—	13 222
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	16 074	7 489	9 377	9 932	9 162	8 473	—	14 806
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	21 219	19 170	15 082	26 717	—	—	—	11 618
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	12	396	1 144	415	1 080	100	62	6	1 033
Householder worked in 1989	12	361	711	312	876	81	62	—	841
With related children under 18 years	12	279	746	312	641	71	33	—	636
With related children under 5 years	—	113	324	135	288	24	19	—	272
Married-couple families	12	298	504	208	689	79	61	6	810
Householder worked in 1989	12	281	359	165	579	68	51	—	670
With related children under 18 years	12	204	245	127	343	50	22	—	492
With related children under 5 years	—	80	97	41	188	18	8	—	212
Female householder, no husband present	—	91	593	192	337	14	11	—	157
Householder worked in 1989	—	73	334	132	251	6	11	—	113
With related children under 18 years	—	75	472	170	279	14	11	—	98
With related children under 5 years	—	33	215	87	81	6	11	—	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17	135	365	96	471	46	16	—	305
Nonfamily householder	9	111	274	47	342	38	16	—	250
65 years and over	8	7	78	18	135	—	—	—	46
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	60	1 524	4 326	1 619	3 746	371	220	12	3 415
Persons under 18 years	21	479	1 658	646	1 180	107	65	—	1 027
Related children under 18 years	21	479	1 652	646	1 175	107	65	—	1 027
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	355	1 131	468	807	75	47	—	758
Persons 65 years and over	8	54	341	101	335	—	6	—	280
Persons 75 years and over	—	6	126	44	114	—	—	—	34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	36	465	144	271	13	15	—	121
Percent below poverty level	—	9.1	40.6	34.7	25.1	13.0	24.2	—	11.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	182	82	178	—	15	—	55
With related children under 18 years	—	36	376	119	222	13	15	—	94
With related children under 5 years	—	12	190	77	120	—	15	—	49
Married-couple families	—	13	93	29	86	5	8	—	51
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	46	12	60	—	8	—	24
With related children under 18 years	—	13	40	10	52	5	8	—	44
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	—	36	—	8	—	22
Female householder, no husband present	—	23	366	115	167	8	7	—	56
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	136	70	108	—	7	—	25
With related children under 18 years	—	23	330	109	160	8	7	—	36
With related children under 5 years	—	12	169	77	74	—	7	—	13
Unrelated individuals	8	27	165	45	197	8	—	—	47
Nonfamily householder	—	19	108	12	121	—	—	—	18
65 years and over	8	7	48	13	72	—	—	—	18
Persons	—	161	1 903	619	1 106	41	42	—	427
Percent below poverty level	13.3	10.6	44.0	38.2	29.5	11.1	19.1	—	12.5
Persons under 18 years	—	63	995	339	488	14	18	—	159
Related children under 18 years	—	63	989	339	483	14	18	—	159
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	44	660	228	320	14	9	—	118
Persons 65 years and over	8	7	124	53	107	—	—	—	43
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	73	28	26	—	—	—	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	77	1 048	331	596	18	22	—	170
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	51	238	2 524	745	1 407	57	42	—	588
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	51	470	3 288	965	2 143	162	60	—	1 208

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	158	34	—	354	35	350	380	852
Less than \$5,000	20	18	—	6	—	7	—	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	17	—	34	23	94
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	—	—	—	—	24	42	83
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30	7	—	9	—	68	83	155
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	9	—	47	16	83	72	54
\$35,000 to \$49,999	44	—	—	54	8	21	101	185
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	—	—	127	4	51	31	119
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	—	—	74	7	55	22	10
\$100,000 or more	24	—	—	20	—	7	6	9
Median (dollars)	36 389	5 000—	—	60 567	40 469	30 625	30 811	21 917
Mean (dollars)	46 375	13 946	—	67 583	44 658	39 138	35 841	27 412
Families	102	16	—	321	23	288	331	732
Median income (dollars)	45 625	32 778	—	62 602	33 125	34 038	31 858	23 714
Males 15 years and over, with income	132	37	—	385	28	330	404	746
Median income (dollars)	31 442	2 500—	—	39 777	25 909	24 625	18 581	12 299
Percent year-round full-time workers	70.5	—	—	74.0	39.3	61.5	55.0	42.8
Median income (dollars)	32 356	—	—	44 017	45 177	29 550	24 565	26 125
Females 15 years and over, with income	114	28	—	279	35	334	334	837
Median income (dollars)	16 296	2 500—	—	10 859	30 536	11 638	9 103	8 582
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.1	—	—	26.9	54.3	46.7	37.1	36.4
Median income (dollars)	28 750	—	—	20 865	40 171	19 821	16 429	18 403
Per capita income (dollars)	23 339	5 363	—	21 950	22 944	13 038	12 987	8 743
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	158	34	—	354	35	350	380	852
With earnings	108	34	—	320	24	331	318	661
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 527	7 700	—	65 702	46 025	35 919	33 828	28 723
With Social Security income	50	9	—	46	5	73	97	207
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 533	3 792	—	6 878	5 000	7 659	8 397	5 758
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	11	31	180
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	2 773	2 181	2 520
With retirement income	9	9	—	27	11	40	73	175
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 200	5 529	—	15 768	22 945	8 957	9 642	12 449
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	65 810	27 333	—	73 036	44 584	44 740	37 466	29 287
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 648	20 000	—	60 565	27 000	41 470	33 030	28 040
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 518	33 036	—	90 219	49 468	48 771	40 678	30 893
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 810	27 333	—	73 036	49 468	47 832	39 746	37 314
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 648	20 000	—	60 565	—	45 459	34 926	42 490
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 518	33 036	—	90 219	49 468	50 487	43 596	33 101
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	—	27 000	21 967	23 327	14 811
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	27 000	21 967	12 958	12 778
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	27 770	21 962
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	102	16	—	321	23	288	331	732
Householder worked in 1989	89	7	—	310	7	264	291	511
With related children under 18 years	21	7	—	186	5	170	145	436
With related children under 5 years	7	7	—	60	—	62	51	174
Married-couple families	102	16	—	321	18	250	286	468
Householder worked in 1989	89	7	—	310	7	226	258	331
With related children under 18 years	21	7	—	186	—	138	127	221
With related children under 5 years	7	7	—	60	—	57	44	71
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	5	27	40	244
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	27	28	160
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	5	27	18	203
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	103
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	56	37	—	33	16	62	74	164
Nonfamily householder	56	18	—	33	12	62	49	120
65 years and over	43	—	—	15	—	36	30	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	320	82	—	1 080	68	1 052	1 048	2 676
Persons under 18 years	25	8	—	328	5	355	235	899
Related children under 18 years	25	8	—	328	5	355	235	899
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	—	—	253	5	288	177	650
Persons 65 years and over	55	—	—	53	5	98	90	223
Persons 75 years and over	23	—	—	10	—	20	36	101
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	—	—	—	—	21	20	178
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	7.3	6.0	24.3
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	21	14	78
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	21	14	143
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	96
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	67
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	25
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	40
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	111
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	53
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	103
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	81
Unrelated individuals	20	37	—	6	—	—	—	92
Nonfamily householder	20	18	—	6	—	—	—	61
65 years and over	20	—	—	6	—	—	—	21
Persons	20	37	—	6	—	128	74	786
Percent below poverty level	6.3	45.1	—	.6	—	12.2	7.1	29.4
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	72	34	364
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	72	34	364
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	53	9	213
Persons 65 years and over	20	—	—	6	—	—	4	62
Persons 75 years and over	5	—	—	6	—	—	4	27
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5	37	—	—	—	23	—	514
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	20	37	—	6	—	186	104	880
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	33	37	—	63	—	301	283	1 261

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	105	222	855	1 078	471	1 263	521	3 433
Less than \$5,000	8	—	16	20	20	80	76	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	12	43	76	43	124	88	208
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	6	50	108	39	81	96	200
\$15,000 to \$24,999	34	68	158	179	60	163	85	677
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16	41	146	129	92	279	74	551
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	47	240	326	100	340	56	772
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	34	160	210	91	170	40	640
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	21	23	26	19	6	149
\$100,000 or more	—	7	21	7	—	7	—	64
Median (dollars)	20 687	30 625	36 250	36 227	33 924	30 929	15 066	32 993
Mean (dollars)	22 245	34 389	40 698	35 543	35 516	32 876	21 350	36 669
Families	71	222	677	903	399	1 050	395	2 883
Median income (dollars)	20 812	30 625	39 964	37 853	37 557	33 452	19 583	36 768
Males 15 years and over, with income	95	567	759	1 062	504	1 246	449	3 354
Median income (dollars)	13 125	14 366	24 650	21 563	17 639	20 745	11 391	23 573
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.7	63.8	62.5	64.7	59.1	65.3	42.5	64.9
Median income (dollars)	21 964	16 336	32 639	30 655	26 719	25 718	17 344	28 991
Females 15 years and over, with income	85	186	711	1 057	433	1 169	474	3 053
Median income (dollars)	6 302	10 395	13 622	10 070	11 281	9 683	5 536	12 158
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.5	41.4	44.9	45.8	44.8	26.2	26.2	47.2
Median income (dollars)	12 344	20 481	20 361	17 589	18 182	15 812	12 969	17 202
Per capita income (dollars)	7 810	9 306	16 760	12 377	12 044	10 447	7 192	11 908
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	105	222	855	1 078	471	1 263	521	3 433
With earnings	88	222	733	936	359	1 100	361	3 088
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 117	32 218	35 503	35 817	38 407	33 120	23 240	36 819
With Social Security income	24	11	197	182	125	230	188	480
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 321	589	7 965	7 882	7 052	5 853	5 261	6 687
With public assistance income	8	—	42	43	34	91	83	169
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 748	—	3 212	2 604	3 529	3 906	2 776	2 634
With retirement income	23	—	253	182	87	134	85	387
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 523	—	14 488	11 767	8 883	13 640	8 132	10 351
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	22 632	33 850	44 954	37 369	38 254	35 073	23 829	39 509
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 358	34 527	43 380	38 821	41 103	34 627	25 945	37 705
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 788	27 370	45 998	35 907	34 788	35 707	21 087	42 616
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 715	33 850	48 035	39 599	40 381	37 599	28 234	44 230
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 989	34 527	50 439	42 485	43 983	36 199	34 013	43 447
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 788	27 370	46 639	36 712	36 306	39 789	19 971	45 482
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	4 302	—	26 951	22 161	13 083	17 108	13 025	17 751
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 302	—	20 226	15 710	4 428	18 148	11 589	14 508
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	36 814	32 160	16 792	16 410	14 867	27 420
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	71	222	677	903	399	1 050	395	2 883
Householder worked in 1989	41	217	543	752	286	865	244	2 532
With related children under 18 years	49	201	274	497	232	677	249	1 901
With related children under 5 years	27	118	64	134	60	193	75	709
Married-couple families	49	222	569	782	341	905	243	2 361
Householder worked in 1989	27	217	448	652	244	804	164	2 133
With related children under 18 years	13	201	213	421	185	576	155	1 499
With related children under 5 years	27	118	47	107	54	176	41	564
Female householder, no husband present	16	—	74	102	20	112	121	434
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	61	81	10	53	51	332
With related children under 18 years	16	—	44	76	15	76	82	354
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	27	6	17	34	143
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	48	8	217	204	108	253	145	669
Nonfamily householder	34	—	178	175	72	213	126	550
65 years and over	9	—	56	29	35	73	63	127
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	301	892	2 054	3 129	1 391	3 973	1 529	10 016
Persons under 18 years	105	416	435	851	400	1 325	508	3 380
Related children under 18 years	105	416	415	851	400	1 325	508	3 378
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	232	306	683	339	1 025	415	2 590
Persons 65 years and over	24	—	252	256	124	266	216	575
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	68	92	33	93	90	129
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	16	12	27	38	32	140	109	218
Percent below poverty level	22.5	5.4	4.0	4.2	8.0	13.3	27.6	7.6
Householder worked in 1989	8	12	13	11	12	58	48	128
With related children under 18 years	16	5	13	18	20	99	84	167
With related children under 5 years	8	5	5	5	6	14	36	103
Married-couple families	—	12	8	20	14	103	50	73
Householder worked in 1989	—	12	—	—	—	52	27	60
With related children under 18 years	—	5	—	—	—	70	35	45
With related children under 5 years	—	5	—	—	—	8	16	35
Female householder, no husband present	16	—	14	18	11	31	51	121
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	8	11	5	6	13	60
With related children under 18 years	16	—	8	18	6	23	41	110
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	5	6	6	20	68
Unrelated individuals	7	—	36	34	19	57	57	158
Nonfamily householder	—	—	16	19	19	32	52	98
65 years and over	—	—	8	8	12	13	37	42
Persons	52	42	115	145	117	549	504	901
Percent below poverty level	17.3	4.7	5.6	4.6	8.4	13.8	33.0	9.0
Persons under 18 years	29	16	62	36	47	178	234	366
Related children under 18 years	29	16	42	36	47	178	234	364
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	—	32	31	37	143	185	234
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	20	42	25	82	75	68
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	4	19	4	42	42	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	23	—	54	68	105	187	206	449
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	102	98	157	301	202	643	643	1 360
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	207	384	350	709	450	1 267	915	2 602

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Oougherty County			
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	60 023	46 991	34 472	13 032	2 990	1 317	2 377	1 426
Native	59 536	46 583	34 164	12 953	2 938	1 317	2 352	1 403
Foreign born	487	408	308	79	52	—	25	23
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	66	54	50	12	—	—	4	—
Persons 5 years and over	55 977	43 933	32 254	12 044	2 780	1 266	2 187	1 240
Speak a language other than English	1 416	1 109	788	307	62	14	49	75
Do not speak English "very well"	478	347	245	131	21	4	13	17
In linguistically isolated households	123	97	89	26	—	—	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	14 184	10 265	7 430	3 919	538	251	500	340
Preprimary school	1 213	933	729	280	50	19	52	55
Public school	580	444	335	136	38	8	41	23
Elementary or high school	10 396	7 339	5 180	3 057	421	225	384	231
Public school	8 435	5 603	3 924	2 832	343	197	260	161
College	2 575	1 993	1 521	582	67	7	64	54
Public college	2 264	1 765	1 384	499	62	7	64	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	39 295	31 606	23 448	7 689	1 961	958	1 482	764
Less than 9th grade	3 016	2 460	1 758	556	266	292	189	57
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 884	4 619	3 284	1 265	457	318	333	113
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 922	10 257	7 209	2 665	725	228	544	281
Some college, no degree	7 283	5 754	4 168	1 529	301	99	235	138
Associate degree	2 632	2 107	1 634	525	88	7	69	66
Bachelor's degree	5 114	4 306	3 647	808	87	14	60	57
Graduate or professional degree	2 444	2 103	1 748	341	37	—	52	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.4	77.6	78.5	76.3	63.1	36.3	64.8	77.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	20.3	23.0	14.9	6.3	1.5	7.6	14.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 252	1 205	1 165	1 395	1 442	2 096	1 135	1 434
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	55 977	43 933	32 254	12 044	2 780	1 266	2 187	1 240
Some house	29 521	23 642	16 773	5 879	1 430	515	1 292	407
Different house in United States	26 059	19 914	15 163	6 145	1 350	751	889	728
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10 434	8 481	6 975	1 953	624	412	311	143
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 464	2 624	1 578	1 840	224	41	256	28
Different MSA/PMSA	5 773	4 811	3 675	962	168	121	146	380
Not in on MSA/PMSA	5 388	3 998	2 935	1 390	334	177	176	177
Abroad	397	377	318	20	—	—	6	105
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	29 689	23 186	16 856	6 503	1 368	361	1 139	646
Car, truck, or van	28 387	22 063	16 062	6 324	1 266	278	1 104	598
Drove alone	25 530	19 942	14 498	5 588	1 154	252	1 004	561
Carpooled	2 857	2 121	1 564	736	112	26	100	37
Public transportation	193	184	113	9	25	—	6	—
Other means	677	583	423	94	46	67	20	41
Worked at home	432	356	258	76	31	16	9	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	16.0	15.3	19.1	17.6	12.1	19.5	17.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	27 753	21 669	15 676	6 084	1 228	349	1 077	611
Central city	22 618	18 161	13 799	4 457	991	313	852	360
Outside central city	5 135	3 508	1 877	1 627	237	36	225	251
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 936	1 517	1 180	419	140	12	62	35
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	46 459	37 206	27 429	9 253	2 341	1 044	1 821	983
In labor force	31 420	24 617	17 883	6 803	1 509	409	1 202	729
Employed	29 175	22 660	16 731	6 515	1 364	355	1 150	454
Unemployed	1 385	1 127	803	258	111	48	38	48
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	7.5	11.9	3.2	9.6
Females 16 years and over	24 249	19 538	14 634	4 711	1 188	578	910	530
Employed	13 317	10 378	7 707	2 939	589	105	469	260
Unemployed	694	589	362	105	29	35	28	38
With own children under 6 years	3 654	2 697	1 952	957	180	54	143	202
In labor force	2 275	1 618	1 190	657	104	41	102	122
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 583	3 300	2 280	1 283	166	86	172	66
In labor force	3 545	2 603	1 751	942	101	51	134	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 422	2 573	1 749	849	172	48	149	79
Not enrolled in school	866	678	408	188	56	28	73	56
Unemployed or not in labor force	308	272	219	36	28	16	12	22
Not high school graduate	435	342	254	93	44	22	36	40
Employed	223	150	107	73	16	6	24	18
Unemployed	91	85	85	6	14	6	—	10
Not in labor force	121	107	62	14	14	10	12	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	33 317	26 135	19 087	7 182	1 537	459	1 273	802
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	27 377	21 282	15 392	6 095	1 289	341	1 076	659
50 to 52 weeks	21 364	16 617	12 085	4 747	958	217	796	502
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	38 329	30 051	21 930	8 278	1 966	608	1 587	714
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 384	1 087	872	297	126	51	27	55
With a mobility limitation	660	534	422	126	65	33	17	7
In labor force	174	156	127	18	16	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 045	815	649	230	109	26	23	48
With a work disability	3 058	2 365	1 711	693	175	113	102	46
In labor force	1 272	915	673	357	47	17	32	7
Prevented from working	1 485	1 208	849	277	118	80	62	20
No work disability	35 271	27 686	20 219	7 585	1 791	495	1 485	668
In labor force	28 384	22 089	16 223	6 295	1 359	349	1 145	484
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6 733	5 988	4 827	745	341	159	220	42
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 326	1 216	974	110	96	40	45	—
With a mobility limitation	1 007	910	693	97	64	18	27	—
With a self-care limitation	845	763	621	82	50	22	25	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.						Albany city, Dougherty County	
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 629	1 457	1 201	649	2 504	2 015	2 857	1 305
Native	4 624	1 440	1 195	649	2 504	2 004	2 805	1 305
Foreign born	5	17	6	—	—	11	52	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 333	1 352	1 104	619	2 295	1 932	2 647	1 254
Speak a language other than English	66	16	9	—	8	52	62	14
Do not speak English "very well"	13	—	—	—	—	16	21	4
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 443	381	237	100	483	445	498	251
Preprimary school	108	43	10	42	57	22	50	19
Public school	30	17	—	22	28	16	38	8
Elementary or high school	1 019	248	161	58	335	298	381	225
Public school	603	178	141	35	295	246	321	197
College	316	90	66	—	91	125	67	7
Public college	302	82	53	—	81	100	62	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 015	899	819	490	1 631	1 387	1 879	946
Less than 9th grade	4	11	113	101	231	84	250	292
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	60	63	152	112	440	150	440	318
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	495	366	300	174	703	463	688	222
Some college, no degree	638	192	163	50	153	369	301	99
Associate degree	294	89	60	29	66	122	76	7
Bachelor's degree	1 092	118	21	18	27	121	87	8
Graduate or professional degree	432	60	10	6	11	78	37	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.9	91.8	67.6	56.5	58.9	83.1	63.3	35.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.5	19.8	3.8	4.9	2.3	14.3	6.6	.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 163	1 146	1 146	1 692	1 585	1 185	1 414	2 096
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 333	1 352	1 104	619	2 295	1 932	2 647	1 254
Same house	2 254	674	632	462	1 322	1 122	1 297	503
Different house in United States	2 060	663	465	157	973	810	1 350	751
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	725	281	180	75	425	208	624	412
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	132	72	120	19	167	217	224	41
Different MSA/PMSA	944	227	9	16	140	149	168	121
Not in an MSA/PMSA	259	83	156	47	241	236	334	177
Abroad	19	15	7	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 356	860	706	280	1 153	1 010	1 274	361
Car, truck, or van	2 305	860	665	262	1 092	995	1 172	278
Drove alone	2 184	748	649	262	880	926	1 060	252
Carpooled	121	112	16	—	212	69	112	26
Public transportation	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
Other means	14	—	13	—	47	—	46	67
Worked at home	37	—	20	18	8	8	31	16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	17.8	17.4	18.3	17.6	16.4	17.6	12.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 181	815	686	257	1 118	961	1 134	349
Central city	1 890	684	576	175	996	728	908	313
Outside central city	291	131	110	82	122	233	226	36
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	175	45	20	23	35	49	140	12
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 495	1 096	964	547	1 950	1 665	2 241	1 032
In labor force	2 452	873	726	315	1 253	1 060	1 415	409
Employed	2 378	848	692	280	1 158	1 005	1 270	355
Unemployed	67	9	20	35	95	44	111	48
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	1.1	2.8	11.1	7.6	4.2	8.0	11.9
Females 16 years and over	1 745	554	491	300	1 024	870	1 143	572
Employed	935	381	300	138	502	486	550	105
Unemployed	34	5	8	26	67	32	29	35
With own children under 6 years	297	123	99	34	155	62	169	54
In labor force	129	59	55	25	94	41	93	41
With own children 6 to 17 years only	424	92	84	30	191	193	166	86
In labor force	300	78	70	30	162	178	101	51
Persons 16 to 19 years	322	88	80	21	129	131	154	48
Not enrolled in school	9	18	20	—	61	58	56	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	9	4	—	28	27	28	16
Not high school graduate	—	18	4	—	29	34	44	22
Employed	—	9	—	—	16	7	16	6
Unemployed	—	—	4	—	6	—	14	6
Not in labor force	—	9	—	—	7	27	14	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 613	906	748	366	1 326	1 198	1 443	459
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 053	737	594	301	1 093	1 015	1 224	341
50 to 52 weeks	1 681	639	441	220	829	759	893	217
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 225	1 019	867	425	1 639	1 388	1 872	602
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	6	35	24	68	22	126	51
With a mobility limitation	14	—	25	—	17	—	65	33
In labor force	9	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
With a self-care limitation	46	6	25	24	61	7	109	26
With a work disability	96	37	70	82	193	81	175	113
In labor force	63	11	25	27	40	33	47	17
Prevented from working	27	16	38	55	130	48	118	80
No work disability	3 129	982	797	343	1 446	1 307	1 697	489
In labor force	2 336	832	668	267	1 151	1 002	1 265	349
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	263	61	83	122	311	252	335	153
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	5	18	18	80	45	96	40
With a mobility limitation	37	5	18	11	52	45	64	18
With a self-care limitation	23	5	7	18	70	26	50	22

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						
	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 903	892	1 679	1 426	3 599	1 399	2 249
Native	3 821	887	1 679	1 403	3 594	1 394	2 249
Foreign born	82	5	—	23	5	5	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 667	804	1 636	1 240	3 378	1 294	2 070
Speak a language other than English	149	10	54	75	57	16	8
Do not speak English "very well"	85	—	7	17	13	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	59	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	850	139	255	340	1 102	375	444
Preprimary school	92	6	39	55	93	43	51
Public school	46	6	31	23	30	17	28
Elementary or high school	592	94	179	231	758	248	302
Public school	475	88	142	161	411	178	262
College	166	39	37	54	251	84	91
Public college	128	29	33	44	246	76	81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 677	581	1 294	764	2 387	847	1 467
Less than 9th grade	62	132	244	57	—	11	223
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	235	125	283	113	21	55	397
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	880	166	522	281	378	350	604
Some college, no degree	528	49	130	138	506	176	139
Associate degree	233	32	33	66	251	89	66
Bachelor's degree	517	72	53	57	897	106	27
Graduate or professional degree	222	5	29	52	334	60	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9	55.8	59.3	77.7	99.1	92.2	57.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.6	13.3	6.3	14.3	51.6	19.6	2.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	970	1 492	1 115	1 434	1 138	1 151	1 575
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 667	804	1 636	1 240	3 378	1 294	2 070
Same house	1 728	383	1 105	407	1 767	640	1 200
Different house in United States	1 851	421	531	728	1 592	639	870
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	887	183	404	143	542	273	378
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	233	50	37	28	81	72	167
Different MSA/PMSA	447	51	21	380	742	211	121
Not in on MSA/PMSA	284	137	69	177	227	83	204
Abroad	88	—	—	105	19	15	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 164	271	755	646	1 875	826	1 049
Car, truck, or van	2 102	252	691	598	1 833	826	996
Drove alone	1 876	195	623	561	1 739	714	807
Carpooled	226	57	68	37	94	112	189
Public transportation	—	6	22	—	—	—	6
Other means	11	13	33	41	14	—	47
Worked at home	51	—	9	7	28	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.6	12.9	16.7	17.3	16.7	17.7	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 046	271	715	611	1 709	781	1 014
Central city	1 866	271	650	360	1 533	662	932
Outside central city	180	—	65	251	176	119	82
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	118	—	40	35	166	45	35
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 149	694	1 456	983	2 731	1 038	1 763
In labor force	2 230	349	821	729	1 936	839	1 141
Employed	2 185	283	765	454	1 883	818	1 054
Unemployed	45	66	41	48	46	9	87
Percent of civilian labor force	2.0	18.9	5.1	9.6	2.4	1.1	7.6
Females 16 years and over	1 757	348	788	530	1 375	524	923
Employed	1 125	125	364	260	746	357	433
Unemployed	20	—	5	38	13	5	59
With own children under 6 years	203	50	31	202	226	123	132
In labor force	143	34	16	122	104	59	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only	270	44	88	66	319	92	167
In labor force	219	31	80	26	222	78	146
Persons 16 to 19 years	171	52	59	79	220	88	113
Not enrolled in school	18	26	12	56	9	18	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	26	—	22	—	9	28
Not high school graduate	7	21	12	40	—	18	29
Employed	—	—	12	18	—	9	16
Unemployed	7	21	—	10	—	—	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—	12	—	9	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 407	329	900	802	2 063	865	1 209
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 986	246	637	659	1 623	707	1 007
50 to 52 weeks	1 631	158	470	502	1 329	609	763
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 668	501	1 040	714	2 514	970	1 476
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	86	65	55	44	6	53
With a mobility limitation	25	47	50	7	14	—	17
In labor force	—	40	—	—	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	16	86	28	48	39	6	46
With a work disability	125	86	169	79	79	25	150
In labor force	38	50	91	7	46	11	40
Prevented from working	70	23	53	20	27	4	94
No work disability	2 543	415	871	668	2 435	945	1 326
In labor force	2 157	288	696	484	1 837	802	1 039
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	481	172	401	42	210	56	287
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	53	69	—	15	5	72
With a mobility limitation	—	37	31	—	15	—	44
With a self-care limitation	64	32	62	—	7	5	62

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 377	603	857	2 557	798	3 284	519	9 229
Native	2 352	603	842	2 538	798	3 268	519	9 166
Foreign born	25	—	15	19	—	16	—	63
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	2 187	573	730	2 402	761	3 022	490	8 532
Speak a language other than English	49	—	42	52	43	70	18	219
Do not speak English "very well"	13	—	7	27	20	22	—	109
In linguistically isolated households	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	500	97	217	636	185	1 022	95	2 802
Preprimary school	52	42	19	35	—	86	2	192
Public school	41	22	13	17	—	52	2	82
Elementary or high school	384	55	147	506	165	820	82	2 155
Public school	260	32	94	434	165	771	67	1 994
College	64	—	51	95	20	116	11	455
Public college	64	—	33	84	15	109	11	379
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 482	447	350	1 670	553	1 911	363	5 415
Less than 9th grade	189	84	—	94	44	218	41	297
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	333	102	7	332	102	307	117	841
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	544	164	106	830	239	805	108	1 752
Some college, no degree	235	50	107	275	120	240	41	1 248
Associate degree	69	23	35	41	24	139	11	375
Bachelor's degree	60	18	61	66	18	133	22	653
Graduate or professional degree	52	6	34	32	6	69	23	249
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.8	58.4	98.0	74.5	73.6	72.5	56.5	79.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	5.4	27.1	5.9	4.3	10.6	12.4	16.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 135	1 781	1 861	1 300	1 517	1 183	1 407	1 470
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 187	573	730	2 402	761	3 022	490	8 532
Some house	1 292	422	60	1 664	511	1 496	255	4 128
Different house in United States	889	151	638	724	250	1 518	235	4 392
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	311	69	17	289	93	598	37	1 318
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	256	19	20	236	68	415	54	1 371
Different MSA/PMSA	146	16	410	83	50	330	50	582
Not in an MSA/PMSA	176	47	191	116	39	175	94	1 121
Abroad	6	—	32	14	—	8	—	12
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 139	267	461	1 281	409	1 627	199	4 677
Car, truck, or van	1 104	253	342	1 236	397	1 595	187	4 542
Drove alone	1 004	253	275	1 081	341	1 370	156	4 062
Carpooled	100	—	67	155	56	225	31	480
Public transportation	6	—	—	33	—	—	—	9
Other means	20	—	119	—	—	15	3	76
Worked at home	9	14	—	12	12	17	9	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	18.6	8.6	20.9	21.8	22.5	20.8	17.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 077	244	436	1 183	368	1 539	146	4 399
Central city	852	162	185	847	257	1 131	59	3 267
Outside central city	225	82	251	336	111	408	87	1 132
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	62	23	25	98	41	88	53	278
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 821	504	565	2 005	627	2 339	392	6 522
In labor force	1 202	302	484	1 413	421	1 700	210	4 893
Employed	1 150	267	75	1 257	398	1 635	199	4 681
Unemployed	38	35	15	112	11	65	11	182
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	11.6	16.7	8.2	2.9	3.8	5.2	3.7
Females 16 years and over	910	277	172	1 039	315	1 219	193	3 299
Employed	469	128	62	557	177	743	71	2 125
Unemployed	28	26	15	77	12	24	—	81
With own children under 6 years	143	34	95	138	39	205	25	727
In labor force	102	25	14	89	26	137	3	517
With own children 6 to 17 years only	172	30	56	258	80	345	44	894
In labor force	134	30	56	192	80	235	41	666
Persons 16 to 19 years	149	21	47	207	53	237	23	589
Not enrolled in school	73	—	—	53	12	39	—	149
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	—	—	8	6	—	—	30
Not high school graduate	36	—	—	12	6	—	—	93
Employed	24	—	—	12	—	—	—	73
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not in labor force	12	—	—	—	6	—	—	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 273	347	474	1 466	414	1 802	254	5 126
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 076	291	423	1 226	369	1 489	219	4 387
50 to 52 weeks	796	210	300	990	293	1 189	159	3 399
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 587	399	171	1 751	546	2 150	316	5 812
With a mobility or self-care limitation	27	24	—	47	16	112	8	177
With a mobility limitation	17	—	—	28	11	71	—	55
In labor force	—	—	—	23	—	7	—	11
With a self-care limitation	23	24	—	33	12	64	8	158
With a work disability	102	69	14	154	69	257	62	374
In labor force	32	27	14	71	28	127	27	203
Prevented from working	62	42	—	76	35	105	26	146
No work disability	1 485	330	157	1 597	477	1 893	254	5 438
In labor force	1 145	257	76	1 268	382	1 539	180	4 576
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	220	105	—	210	70	189	76	480
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	12	—	64	12	36	11	63
With a mobility limitation	27	5	—	64	12	28	11	58
With a self-care limitation	25	12	—	33	5	28	7	47

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County				
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city	Lee County	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	29 175	22 660	16 731	6 515	1 364	355	1 150	454
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	3 854	3 083	2 415	771	111	45	77	27
Professional specialty occupations.....	3 945	3 083	2 579	862	90	—	55	42
Technicians and related support occupations.....	1 236	919	651	317	21	13	18	—
Sales occupations.....	4 506	3 660	2 754	846	169	32	216	88
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	5 516	4 278	3 197	1 238	287	21	121	137
Private household occupations.....	47	47	35	—	—	—	4	—
Protective service occupations.....	628	512	389	116	57	—	48	4
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	1 820	1 468	1 075	352	116	50	128	45
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	449	287	135	162	3	10	11	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	3 788	2 811	1 930	977	224	117	239	56
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 409	1 039	600	370	123	19	102	22
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 160	945	607	215	116	17	98	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	817	528	364	289	47	31	33	20
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	23 120	18 745	14 181	4 375	1 146	428	892	484
Less than \$5,000.....	887	761	650	126	83	66	3	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 566	1 310	989	256	74	55	92	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 664	1 396	1 046	268	86	43	94	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4 538	3 767	2 912	771	296	119	198	183
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	4 066	3 253	2 459	813	255	45	183	107
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4 715	3 620	2 605	1 095	224	64	182	133
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	3 793	2 980	2 169	813	113	29	126	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 054	892	685	162	4	—	8	—
\$100,000 or more.....	837	766	666	71	11	7	6	—
Median (dollars).....	32 032	31 626	30 943	34 209	25 904	18 750	28 952	25 263
Mean (dollars).....	38 637	38 942	39 242	37 333	28 233	23 738	30 623	26 780
Families.....	17 430	13 749	9 991	3 681	891	287	716	413
Median income (dollars).....	36 899	36 803	36 791	37 220	29 375	19 848	31 000	26 875
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 940	15 616	16 157	12 503	10 853	8 200	11 478	9 306
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	23 120	18 745	14 181	4 375	1 146	428	892	484
With earnings.....	19 307	15 307	11 439	4 000	922	311	756	462
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 431	37 647	38 063	36 603	27 405	20 239	28 659	25 232
With Social Security income.....	5 541	4 890	3 871	651	281	149	216	59
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 707	7 828	7 986	6 800	6 838	8 841	6 801	6 653
With public assistance income.....	1 075	957	783	118	131	69	50	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 286	3 261	3 429	3 486	1 865	2 588	3 208	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	43 862	44 933	46 171	39 862	31 120	26 853	32 396	28 392
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 832	44 642	46 940	38 156	27 722	25 470	31 937	28 217
Married-couple families (dollars).....	47 379	48 570	50 480	42 945	33 763	33 702	34 218	28 880
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	47 267	49 360	52 626	41 915	30 664	35 173	35 099	28 217
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 621	22 202	22 434	19 288	21 593	10 399	15 335	16 965
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 232	19 073	19 813	15 766	17 175	9 387	16 685	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	17 430	13 749	9 991	3 681	891	287	716	413
Householder worked in 1989.....	14 436	11 193	8 092	3 243	667	204	589	382
With related children under 18 years.....	8 712	6 335	4 518	2 377	389	160	375	273
With related children under 5 years.....	3 296	2 460	1 811	836	151	43	157	168
Married-couple families.....	14 929	11 767	8 414	3 162	700	200	601	386
Householder worked in 1989.....	12 559	9 707	6 935	2 852	552	151	498	366
With related children under 18 years.....	7 247	5 238	3 656	2 009	297	101	305	273
With related children under 5 years.....	2 785	2 067	1 507	718	107	20	125	168
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 019	1 616	1 337	403	165	75	63	21
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 505	1 194	977	311	104	48	47	10
With related children under 18 years.....	1 249	949	770	300	81	54	38	—
With related children under 5 years.....	448	332	279	116	40	23	14	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 894	6 053	5 077	841	324	153	217	83
Nonfamily householder.....	5 690	4 996	4 190	694	255	141	176	71
65 years and over.....	2 049	1 870	1 572	179	69	52	46	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	59 156	46 341	34 098	12 815	2 978	1 046	2 377	1 426
Persons under 18 years.....	15 254	11 017	7 917	4 237	718	292	638	476
Related children under 18 years.....	15 193	10 958	7 865	4 235	718	292	638	466
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	11 209	7 953	5 688	3 256	520	241	448	280
Persons 65 years and over.....	6 733	5 988	4 827	745	341	159	220	42
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	939	711	554	228	96	63	44	7
Percent below poverty level.....	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.2	10.8	22.0	6.1	1.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	441	297	224	144	32	45	22	7
With related children under 18 years.....	677	498	398	179	78	48	32	7
With related children under 5 years.....	317	228	176	89	39	21	25	7
Married-couple families.....	492	356	288	136	55	22	15	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	253	158	136	95	20	22	4	7
With related children under 18 years.....	302	198	158	104	37	15	15	7
With related children under 5 years.....	139	90	72	49	20	8	11	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	390	319	244	71	41	41	15	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	174	133	88	41	12	23	12	—
With related children under 18 years.....	339	276	230	63	41	33	3	—
With related children under 5 years.....	159	119	99	40	19	13	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	1 394	1 266	1 078	128	89	63	42	—
Nonfamily householder.....	824	775	659	49	50	51	18	—
65 years and over.....	514	490	422	24	21	21	18	—
Persons.....	4 441	3 519	2 875	922	378	261	169	28
Percent below poverty level.....	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.2	12.7	25.0	7.1	2.0
Persons under 18 years.....	1 377	1 015	836	362	136	104	45	14
Related children under 18 years.....	1 336	976	804	360	136	104	45	14
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	887	643	534	244	99	72	20	8
Persons 65 years and over.....	799	720	610	79	44	29	18	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 847	1 524	1 222	323	170	122	31	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	6 497	5 064	3 938	1 433	594	309	271	114

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.						Albany city, Dougherty County	
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 378	848	692	280	1 158	1 005	1 270	355
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	583	102	59	33	97	134	100	45
Professional specialty occupations.....	630	144	21	28	37	96	90	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	44	54	42	18	34	83	21	13
Sales occupations.....	414	127	77	65	176	167	157	32
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	357	191	161	35	210	218	269	21
Private household occupations.....	17	7	—	—	13	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	55	—	11	—	19	21	46	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	34	46	60	3	113	41	86	50
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	15	24	21	—	3	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	165	93	151	50	260	107	212	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	32	35	18	5	64	64	123	19
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	42	26	56	13	73	52	116	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	5	23	21	6	41	22	47	31
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 616	513	490	257	1 035	849	1 093	422
Less than \$5,000.....	6	—	6	28	104	16	83	66
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	32	14	21	25	132	43	74	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	30	—	56	12	126	56	86	43
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	86	65	144	57	250	176	269	119
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	148	93	89	18	178	146	241	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	272	138	108	57	192	212	224	58
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	535	163	31	51	48	171	101	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	268	33	22	—	5	15	4	—
\$100,000 or more.....	239	7	13	9	—	14	11	7
Median (dollars).....	60 511	42 596	28 482	27 321	20 341	34 572	25 918	18 587
Mean (dollars).....	73 466	45 861	37 705	32 365	23 325	39 497	27 945	23 506
Families.....	1 416	420	388	215	758	672	854	281
Median income (dollars).....	63 340	46 563	30 645	36 023	23 110	39 083	28 882	19 665
Per capita income (dollars).....	25 545	16 225	15 378	12 892	9 655	16 660	10 727	8 091
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 616	513	490	257	1 035	849	1 093	422
With earnings.....	1 467	485	429	191	856	727	869	311
Mean earnings (dollars).....	69 312	44 637	36 733	32 537	22 699	33 943	27 159	20 239
With Social Security income.....	264	55	89	103	266	197	270	149
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 281	7 890	7 150	6 886	7 453	7 965	7 050	8 841
With public assistance income.....	16	14	35	11	76	42	131	69
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 150	7 821	2 218	336	3 006	3 212	1 865	2 588
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	79 286	47 996	40 973	35 955	25 619	43 922	30 629	26 572
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	76 158	49 772	30 732	28 676	20 348	40 830	27 590	25 470
Married-couple families (dollars).....	81 013	49 016	45 628	37 792	27 381	46 498	33 279	33 507
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	77 711	50 490	34 231	31 725	24 202	46 858	30 649	35 173
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	33 996	29 960	21 981	9 706	18 746	24 920	21 593	10 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 065	16 400	17 563	9 706	11 266	16 622	17 175	9 387
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	1 416	420	388	215	758	672	854	281
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 270	389	342	153	595	538	630	204
With related children under 18 years.....	718	202	187	65	365	259	375	160
With related children under 5 years.....	271	82	94	24	168	41	151	43
Married-couple families.....	1 364	404	312	198	593	580	663	194
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 231	373	284	136	477	459	515	151
With related children under 18 years.....	681	198	143	56	243	209	283	101
With related children under 5 years.....	271	82	75	24	126	28	107	20
Female householder, no husband present.....	52	10	71	9	148	73	165	75
Householder worked in 1989.....	39	10	53	9	101	60	104	48
With related children under 18 years.....	37	4	44	9	112	43	81	54
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	19	—	32	6	40	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	215	118	143	51	340	184	308	153
Nonfamily householder.....	200	93	102	42	277	177	239	141
65 years and over.....	47	—	23	30	127	56	69	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 629	1 451	1 188	649	2 485	2 001	2 845	1 034
Persons under 18 years.....	1 339	395	260	123	593	393	685	292
Related children under 18 years.....	1 339	395	260	123	587	386	685	292
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 043	296	163	93	387	303	487	241
Persons 65 years and over.....	263	61	83	122	311	252	335	153
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	5	8	26	18	111	22	96	63
Percent below poverty level.....	.4	1.9	6.7	8.4	14.6	3.3	11.2	22.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	8	14	11	66	8	32	45
With related children under 18 years.....	5	8	20	11	87	8	78	48
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	20	—	44	—	39	21
Married-couple families.....	5	8	7	18	54	8	55	22
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	8	7	11	44	—	20	22
With related children under 18 years.....	5	8	7	11	30	—	37	15
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	7	—	19	—	20	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—	19	—	57	14	41	41
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	7	—	22	8	12	23
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	13	—	57	8	41	33
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	13	—	25	—	19	13
Unrelated individuals.....	16	—	—	24	123	23	89	63
Nonfamily householder.....	13	—	—	21	80	16	50	51
65 years and over.....	13	—	—	14	55	8	21	21
Persons.....	42	35	90	77	459	81	378	261
Percent below poverty level.....	.9	2.4	7.6	11.9	18.5	4.0	13.3	25.2
Persons under 18 years.....	7	21	44	18	157	33	136	104
Related children under 18 years.....	7	21	44	18	152	26	136	104
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	7	21	9	18	88	26	99	72
Persons 65 years and over.....	13	—	4	21	76	20	44	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	—	—	16	63	230	41	170	122
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	42	60	125	102	731	123	594	309

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						
	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 185	283	765	454	1 883	818	1 054
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	320	31	52	27	496	102	97
Professional specialty occupations.....	387	33	34	42	513	139	37
Technicians and related support occupations.....	80	6	74	—	23	54	25
Sales occupations.....	329	62	118	88	327	127	162
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	434	45	165	137	240	184	187
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	17	7	5
Protective service occupations.....	26	5	42	4	55	—	19
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	193	22	70	45	24	40	89
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	230	33	107	56	132	93	260
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	79	16	55	22	17	23	51
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	79	12	13	13	34	26	73
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	18	35	20	5	23	28
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	1 725	358	787	484	1 278	483	947
Less than \$5,000.....	7	46	92	—	—	—	96
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	65	64	127	11	15	14	108
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	105	66	76	44	30	—	126
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	420	99	172	183	77	65	216
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	413	31	109	107	101	82	162
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	351	25	134	133	218	130	186
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	261	13	71	6	416	159	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	67	—	6	—	202	26	5
\$100,000 or more.....	36	14	—	—	219	7	—
Median (dollars).....	31 697	15 170	19 141	25 263	60 842	43 365	20 107
Mean (dollars).....	36 787	22 662	23 899	26 780	75 090	45 753	23 739
Families.....	1 149	186	482	413	1 111	402	695
Median income (dollars).....	33 982	18 654	31 136	26 875	64 007	46 771	24 583
Per capita income (dollars).....	16 195	9 274	10 991	9 306	26 579	15 879	9 891
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	1 725	358	787	484	1 278	483	947
With earnings.....	1 524	208	546	462	1 163	461	785
Mean earnings (dollars).....	33 850	28 123	25 309	25 232	70 277	44 565	23 131
With Social Security income.....	355	154	340	59	218	50	242
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 445	7 425	6 075	6 653	7 366	8 179	7 168
With public assistance income.....	10	78	113	—	16	14	68
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	636	3 673	3 381	—	2 150	7 821	3 037
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	40 639	31 648	31 954	28 392	81 002	47 930	26 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 351	33 354	37 888	28 217	81 712	49 772	21 102
Married-couple families (dollars).....	43 471	43 298	33 508	28 880	83 310	48 994	28 014
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	44 624	44 900	40 436	28 217	84 183	50 490	24 676
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	29 005	12 944	22 295	16 965	33 996	29 960	20 497
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 536	9 069	20 677	—	41 065	16 400	12 532
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	1 149	186	482	413	1 111	402	695
Householder worked in 1989.....	998	93	359	382	976	382	562
With related children under 18 years.....	553	100	145	273	540	202	324
With related children under 5 years.....	218	60	21	168	211	82	141
Married-couple families.....	922	115	400	386	1 059	386	552
Householder worked in 1989.....	797	74	312	366	937	366	458
With related children under 18 years.....	405	61	118	273	503	198	224
With related children under 5 years.....	172	28	15	168	211	82	113
Female householder, no husband present.....	191	59	55	21	52	10	132
Householder worked in 1989.....	165	12	34	10	39	10	93
With related children under 18 years.....	120	39	21	—	37	4	96
With related children under 5 years.....	46	32	—	—	—	—	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	650	234	346	83	182	102	301
Nonfamily householder.....	576	172	305	71	167	81	252
65 years and over.....	125	108	138	11	32	—	118
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 903	871	1 673	1 426	3 599	1 393	2 230
Persons under 18 years.....	852	224	265	476	1 024	395	516
Related children under 18 years.....	852	224	265	466	1 024	395	511
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	616	136	228	280	803	296	341
Persons 65 years and over.....	481	172	401	42	210	56	287
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	19	49	28	7	5	8	95
Percent below poverty level.....	1.7	26.3	5.8	1.7	.5	2.0	13.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	—	—	7	—	8	58
With related children under 18 years.....	11	40	8	7	5	8	71
With related children under 5 years.....	—	26	—	7	—	—	36
Married-couple families.....	19	11	7	7	5	8	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	—	—	7	—	8	44
With related children under 18 years.....	11	7	—	7	5	8	30
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	19
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	33	14	—	—	—	41
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years.....	—	33	8	—	—	—	41
With related children under 5 years.....	—	26	—	—	—	—	17
Unrelated individuals.....	33	90	146	—	10	—	116
Nonfamily householder.....	16	54	116	—	7	—	80
65 years and over.....	17	44	62	—	7	—	55
Persons.....	99	333	225	28	36	35	415
Percent below poverty level.....	2.5	38.2	13.4	2.0	1.0	2.5	18.6
Persons under 18 years.....	31	120	21	14	7	21	136
Related children under 18 years.....	31	120	21	14	7	21	131
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	31	65	21	8	7	21	75
Persons 65 years and over.....	25	53	91	—	7	—	76
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	74	145	88	—	—	—	207
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	185	346	284	114	36	60	637

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 150	267	75	1 257	398	1 635	199	4 681
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	77	33	—	109	44	105	6	660
Professional specialty occupations.....	55	24	22	91	30	213	34	615
Technicians and related support occupations.....	18	18	—	57	7	80	12	225
Sales occupations.....	216	65	13	186	33	194	21	631
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	121	29	20	241	76	298	15	925
Private household occupations.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	48	—	7	30	6	47	5	64
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	128	3	7	62	7	81	3	268
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	11	24	—	14	26	27	42	93
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	239	50	6	197	73	305	34	638
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	102	5	—	136	62	103	9	258
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	98	10	—	99	20	51	15	149
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	33	6	—	35	14	131	3	155
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	892	240	156	903	301	1 080	174	3 121
Less than \$5,000.....	3	28	—	20	7	34	6	86
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	92	25	—	43	37	107	17	132
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	94	9	6	97	30	68	19	181
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	198	46	52	153	39	123	25	623
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	183	15	27	123	75	257	37	519
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	182	57	30	261	65	307	37	751
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	126	51	27	183	37	162	30	621
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	8	16	—	16	11	15	3	144
\$100,000 or more.....	6	9	7	7	—	7	—	64
Median (dollars).....	28 952	34 063	27 381	35 969	31 250	32 500	27 500	35 435
Mean (dollars).....	30 623	33 208	36 598	35 706	31 328	34 734	31 684	38 547
Families.....	716	198	156	776	229	900	133	2 648
Median income (dollars).....	31 000	38 000	27 381	38 081	34 250	35 482	31 875	38 796
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 478	13 271	9 840	12 680	12 117	11 404	10 850	12 987
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	892	240	156	903	301	1 080	174	3 121
With earnings.....	756	181	156	772	225	977	127	2 896
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 659	33 819	34 465	36 079	33 152	33 732	32 721	37 741
With Social Security income.....	216	86	6	156	77	178	67	406
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 801	6 204	1 064	8 322	7 149	6 610	6 575	6 920
With public assistance income.....	50	11	—	27	—	34	3	81
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 208	336	—	1 529	—	5 923	2 604	2 496
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	32 396	37 284	35 831	37 696	35 912	37 122	33 813	41 097
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 937	28 676	35 631	38 229	36 867	35 746	35 605	39 039
Married-couple families (dollars).....	34 218	39 420	35 831	39 214	37 079	39 015	33 200	44 828
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 099	31 725	35 631	40 650	37 552	37 139	38 996	43 778
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	15 335	9 706	—	24 816	18 069	16 116	16 191	20 023
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 685	9 706	—	17 032	—	9 087	13 800	16 363
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	716	198	156	776	229	900	133	2 648
Householder worked in 1989.....	589	150	156	644	157	772	96	2 375
With related children under 18 years.....	375	65	142	398	119	565	73	1 739
With related children under 5 years.....	157	24	76	127	37	159	22	655
Married-couple families.....	601	181	156	691	207	806	109	2 247
Householder worked in 1989.....	498	133	156	572	141	735	77	2 040
With related children under 18 years.....	305	56	142	350	108	515	62	1 432
With related children under 5 years.....	125	24	76	103	37	155	20	543
Female householder, no husband present.....	63	9	—	66	10	67	9	327
Householder worked in 1989.....	47	9	—	53	10	29	4	278
With related children under 18 years.....	38	9	—	48	5	31	7	262
With related children under 5 years.....	14	—	—	24	—	4	2	110
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	217	48	8	149	96	207	52	582
Nonfamily householder.....	176	42	—	127	72	180	41	473
65 years and over.....	46	27	—	23	35	65	15	99
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 377	603	620	2 557	798	3 284	519	9 012
Persons under 18 years.....	638	120	292	658	205	1 092	136	3 009
Related children under 18 years.....	638	120	292	658	205	1 092	136	3 007
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	448	90	165	503	168	830	107	2 319
Persons 65 years and over.....	220	105	—	210	70	189	76	480
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	44	18	—	25	12	86	16	126
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	9.1	—	3.2	5.2	9.6	12.0	4.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	11	—	5	5	42	8	94
With related children under 18 years.....	32	11	—	12	7	65	10	104
With related children under 5 years.....	25	—	—	5	—	8	10	71
Married-couple families.....	15	18	—	13	7	70	14	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	4	11	—	—	—	42	8	45
With related children under 18 years.....	15	11	—	—	7	57	8	39
With related children under 5 years.....	11	—	—	—	—	8	8	33
Female householder, no husband present.....	15	—	—	12	5	16	2	53
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	—	—	5	5	—	—	41
With related children under 18 years.....	3	—	—	12	—	8	2	53
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	38
Unrelated individuals.....	42	21	—	28	19	30	7	91
Nonfamily householder.....	18	21	—	13	19	11	7	31
65 years and over.....	18	11	—	8	12	5	3	16
Persons.....	169	71	—	108	49	348	76	498
Percent below poverty level.....	7.1	11.8	—	4.2	6.1	10.6	14.6	5.5
Persons under 18 years.....	45	15	—	26	5	127	29	206
Related children under 18 years.....	45	15	—	26	5	127	29	204
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	20	15	—	21	5	98	16	130
Persons 65 years and over.....	18	18	—	27	12	29	17	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	31	60	—	68	37	99	8	216
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	271	96	34	249	85	467	76	890

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons -----	51 423	48 300	42 893	3 123	3 309	495	1 002	1 041	4 918	422
Native -----	51 272	48 155	42 758	3 117	3 309	481	1 002	1 008	4 918	415
Foreign born -----	151	145	135	6	—	14	—	33	—	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households -----	40	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	46 284	43 363	38 419	2 921	2 882	478	923	1 041	4 318	401
Speak a language other than English -----	1 596	1 518	1 373	78	136	30	19	114	116	11
Do not speak English "very well" -----	658	637	587	21	84	3	6	24	34	—
In linguistically isolated households -----	46	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	18 800	17 733	15 666	1 067	1 288	123	386	438	1 890	167
Preprimary school -----	1 228	1 192	1 084	36	110	—	28	—	138	17
Public school -----	1 060	1 024	925	36	79	—	28	—	117	17
Elementary or high school -----	13 835	12 986	11 467	849	893	119	311	340	1 512	104
Public school -----	13 580	12 760	11 274	820	893	119	303	252	1 512	104
College -----	3 737	3 555	3 115	182	285	4	47	98	240	46
Public college -----	3 428	3 292	2 892	136	281	—	47	33	231	46
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over -----	25 251	23 497	20 734	1 754	1 440	326	550	41	2 250	223
Less than 9th grade -----	5 339	4 873	4 445	466	173	180	42	—	274	15
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	6 531	5 967	5 400	564	280	87	126	7	586	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	6 037	5 645	5 045	392	495	51	167	17	712	—
Some college, no degree -----	3 525	3 365	2 823	160	275	4	89	17	400	35
Associate degree -----	722	700	557	22	37	—	28	—	91	6
Bachelor's degree -----	1 806	1 707	1 470	99	150	—	86	—	82	63
Graduate or professional degree -----	1 291	1 240	994	51	30	4	12	—	105	104
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	53.0	53.9	52.5	41.3	68.5	18.1	69.5	82.9	61.8	93.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	12.3	12.5	11.9	8.6	12.5	1.2	17.8	—	8.3	74.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 657	1 654	1 649	1 732	1 581	1 738	1 803	610	1 736	1 539
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over -----	46 284	43 363	38 419	2 921	2 882	478	923	1 041	4 318	401
Same house -----	22 774	20 975	18 140	1 799	1 954	175	251	198	2 007	144
Different house in United States -----	23 291	22 169	20 077	1 122	1 928	303	672	810	2 199	257
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	14 547	14 385	13 349	1 122	1 151	169	348	32	1 601	110
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	1 553	1 238	1 018	315	168	58	42	—	86	36
Different MSA/PMSA -----	4 045	3 741	3 295	304	356	20	109	565	361	46
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	3 146	2 805	2 415	341	253	56	173	213	151	65
Abroad -----	219	219	202	—	—	—	—	33	112	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over -----	16 482	15 712	13 388	770	1 144	117	455	144	1 667	221
Car, truck, or van -----	14 802	14 078	11 942	724	1 048	74	455	7	1 619	208
Drove alone -----	11 357	10 769	9 028	588	797	58	354	—	1 221	197
Carpooled -----	3 445	3 309	2 914	136	251	16	101	7	398	11
Public transportation -----	596	596	533	—	56	6	—	25	21	—
Other means -----	1 016	980	870	36	40	37	—	112	27	13
Worked at home -----	68	58	43	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	17.0	16.7	16.5	22.7	17.1	14.5	19.0	11.2	16.0	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	15 318	14 811	12 656	507	1 060	112	416	111	1 556	221
Central city -----	13 012	12 754	11 191	258	916	106	329	103	1 231	208
Outside central city -----	2 306	2 057	1 465	249	144	6	87	8	325	13
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	1 164	901	732	263	84	5	39	33	111	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	34 726	32 436	28 739	2 290	2 035	359	674	1 041	3 069	285
In labor force -----	20 254	19 348	16 720	906	1 465	135	509	200	2 003	226
Employed -----	16 598	15 805	13 595	793	1 195	127	465	152	1 630	221
Unemployed -----	3 326	3 213	2 956	113	270	8	44	48	257	5
Percent of civilian labor force -----	16.7	16.9	17.9	12.5	18.4	5.9	8.6	24.0	13.6	2.2
Females 16 years and over -----	19 442	18 411	16 446	1 031	1 173	204	342	344	1 762	147
Employed -----	8 761	8 357	7 230	404	579	59	224	37	906	104
Unemployed -----	1 884	1 818	1 650	66	199	8	26	24	128	—
With own children under 6 years -----	3 634	3 482	3 145	152	330	15	83	—	454	21
In labor force -----	2 137	2 053	1 783	84	235	9	77	—	237	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	4 470	4 212	3 621	258	294	40	94	—	417	42
In labor force -----	3 351	3 164	2 662	187	181	20	71	—	327	42
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	4 867	4 634	4 065	233	263	16	88	602	427	26
Not enrolled in school -----	1 303	1 252	1 132	51	58	6	14	354	81	—
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	946	946	883	50	47	—	—	322	58	—
Not high school graduate -----	946	906	845	36	41	—	7	330	39	—
Employed -----	131	130	112	7	11	—	7	24	—	—
Unemployed -----	143	136	122	28	23	—	—	—	6	—
Not in labor force -----	668	640	611	—	7	—	—	306	33	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	20 826	19 702	17 081	1 124	1 387	110	473	613	1 972	226
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	15 680	14 796	12 768	884	1 049	85	393	372	1 631	167
50 to 52 weeks -----	9 451	8 987	7 551	464	630	76	280	59	1 133	87
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	29 577	28 093	24 865	1 484	1 977	192	614	992	2 705	270
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 118	2 866	2 612	252	138	43	38	200	254	30
With a mobility limitation -----	1 046	1 000	931	46	63	9	20	46	85	30
In labor force -----	222	214	207	8	21	—	—	23	29	—
With a self-care limitation -----	2 696	2 468	2 252	228	97	43	24	193	203	14
With a work disability -----	3 376	3 183	2 912	193	88	35	47	40	256	30
In labor force -----	947	896	764	51	28	15	25	—	74	—
Prevented from working -----	2 104	1 988	1 881	116	60	20	22	15	151	30
No work disability -----	26 201	24 910	21 953	1 291	1 889	157	567	952	2 449	240
In labor force -----	18 566	17 728	15 430	838	1 429	120	477	200	1 813	226
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	3 608	3 303	3 007	305	42	46	60	—	241	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	1 254	1 151	1 084	103	21	33	—	—	120	—
With a mobility limitation -----	955	876	816	79	21	33	—	—	85	—
With a self-care limitation -----	840	777	725	63	10	13	—	—	108	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.					Albany city, Dougherty County				
	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	457	1 384	3 664	2 035	413	3 257	3 367	495	530	1 941
Native	457	1 384	3 664	2 023	413	3 257	3 343	481	530	1 941
Foreign born	—	—	—	12	—	—	24	14	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	386	1 299	3 261	1 838	355	2 848	2 985	478	492	1 677
Speak a language other than English	—	99	68	33	12	136	64	30	33	65
Do not speak English "very well"	—	26	18	21	12	84	42	3	10	15
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	160	515	1 234	1 132	155	1 266	1 300	123	204	663
Preprimary school	45	28	63	55	19	106	109	—	—	47
Public school	10	20	63	55	14	79	102	—	—	47
Elementary or high school	83	376	1 001	480	82	879	1 027	119	109	578
Public school	70	376	989	472	62	879	1 006	119	109	578
College	32	111	170	597	54	281	164	4	95	38
Public college	32	77	152	597	54	281	145	—	95	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	250	729	1 775	687	193	1 425	1 611	326	257	873
Less than 9th grade	9	77	354	89	—	173	488	180	—	318
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19	161	457	160	13	280	574	87	11	282
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	48	156	403	220	64	488	366	51	74	164
Some college, no degree	47	125	268	157	50	271	140	4	78	57
Associate degree	—	30	91	26	5	37	17	—	10	29
Bachelor's degree	106	111	84	22	41	146	13	—	60	12
Graduate or professional degree	21	69	118	13	20	30	13	4	24	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.8	67.4	54.3	63.8	93.3	68.2	34.1	18.1	95.7	31.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.8	24.7	11.4	5.1	31.6	12.4	1.6	1.2	32.7	2.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 401	1 718	1 790	1 022	1 493	1 574	1 962	1 738	687	2 167
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	386	1 299	3 261	1 838	355	2 848	2 985	478	492	1 677
Same house	59	970	2 101	551	164	954	1 645	175	80	688
Different house in United States	327	329	1 160	1 275	191	1 894	1 334	303	412	989
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	237	237	820	656	93	1 126	1 010	169	202	693
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24	19	74	46	38	168	89	58	—	132
Different MSA/PMSA	23	12	125	327	40	356	71	20	101	93
Not in on MSA/PMSA	43	61	141	246	20	244	164	56	109	71
Abroad	—	—	—	12	—	—	6	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	242	642	1 306	584	191	1 140	792	117	305	409
Car, truck, or van	242	633	1 183	505	191	1 044	708	74	278	253
Drove alone	213	551	966	429	133	797	504	58	172	158
Carpooled	29	82	217	76	58	247	204	16	106	93
Public transportation	—	9	61	—	—	56	48	6	—	44
Other means	—	—	43	79	—	40	36	37	27	110
Worked at home	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	16.7	18.9	13.7	16.7	17.0	16.3	14.5	14.4	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	236	570	1 232	537	162	1 056	758	112	247	402
Central city	163	443	1 037	441	136	912	663	106	240	379
Outside central city	73	127	195	96	26	144	95	6	7	23
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6	72	74	47	29	84	34	5	58	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	276	986	2 397	1 430	271	2 010	2 154	359	389	1 183
In labor force	242	733	1 611	839	198	1 454	1 079	135	341	579
Employed	242	673	1 329	612	193	1 191	798	127	315	414
Unemployed	—	60	282	218	—	263	281	8	26	165
Percent of civilian labor force	—	8.2	17.5	26.3	—	18.1	26.0	5.9	7.6	28.5
Females 16 years and over	170	524	1 415	886	138	1 148	1 265	204	259	766
Employed	136	345	720	364	100	575	414	59	185	233
Unemployed	—	23	164	138	—	192	135	8	26	103
With own children under 6 years	81	85	271	143	54	317	230	15	23	153
In labor force	74	71	171	81	34	231	99	9	15	61
With own children 6 to 17 years only	32	171	406	157	12	287	276	40	56	153
In labor force	23	161	364	151	7	174	208	20	56	111
Persons 16 to 19 years	19	132	354	414	26	253	290	16	31	144
Not enrolled in school	—	20	95	34	7	53	96	6	—	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	20	66	19	—	42	80	—	—	30
Not high school graduate	—	20	56	14	7	41	77	—	—	13
Employed	—	—	16	8	7	11	7	—	—	8
Unemployed	—	13	22	6	—	23	6	—	—	5
Not in labor force	—	7	18	—	—	7	64	—	—	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	227	773	1 596	944	203	1 376	1 047	110	336	552
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	204	595	1 088	625	189	1 045	818	85	256	372
50 to 52 weeks	179	433	685	281	158	626	429	76	203	164
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	267	925	2 183	1 373	266	1 952	1 855	192	384	970
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	76	246	84	6	138	211	43	—	104
With a mobility limitation	—	10	73	36	6	63	72	9	—	8
In labor force	—	10	6	10	—	21	7	—	—	1
With a self-care limitation	—	76	224	65	—	97	195	43	—	7
With a work disability	10	33	224	127	21	84	207	35	11	18
In labor force	10	15	97	46	7	28	47	15	—	5
Prevented from working	—	6	106	69	14	56	138	20	11	13
No work disability	257	892	1 959	1 245	245	1 868	1 648	157	373	784
In labor force	232	707	1 493	774	186	1 418	987	120	341	494
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9	61	202	48	—	42	299	46	5	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	11	60	29	—	21	138	33	—	8
With a mobility limitation	—	11	60	23	—	21	88	33	—	8
With a self-care limitation	—	11	32	6	—	10	124	13	—	3

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 975	1 875	492	1 561	3 223	3 929	1 041	4 918	447	1 209
Native.....	4 956	1 869	486	1 561	3 223	3 929	1 008	4 918	447	1 209
Foreign born.....	19	6	6	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households.....	—	8	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 496	1 711	492	1 389	2 883	3 509	1 041	4 318	376	1 132
Speak a language other than English.....	163	65	—	40	94	116	114	116	—	92
Do not speak English "very well".....	32	32	—	12	44	66	24	34	—	26
In linguistically isolated households.....	—	8	—	12	13	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 038	600	48	388	991	1 361	438	1 890	150	440
Preprimary school.....	102	19	24	29	15	170	—	138	45	28
Public school.....	70	13	24	29	15	157	—	117	10	20
Elementary or high school.....	1 479	543	24	320	772	860	340	1 512	78	319
Public school.....	1 442	543	24	320	765	848	252	1 512	65	319
College.....	457	38	—	39	204	331	98	240	27	93
Public college.....	409	38	—	39	195	313	33	231	27	59
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 436	1 013	337	922	1 758	2 168	41	2 250	245	636
Less than 9th grade.....	298	237	151	287	456	616	—	274	9	64
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	386	371	131	358	587	580	7	586	19	142
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	554	245	55	156	439	445	17	712	48	118
Some college, no degree.....	467	58	—	99	157	231	17	400	47	111
Associate degree.....	103	36	—	—	16	59	—	91	—	21
Bachelor's degree.....	303	54	—	13	67	148	—	82	106	111
Graduate or professional degree.....	325	12	—	9	36	89	—	105	16	69
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	71.9	40.0	16.3	30.0	40.7	44.8	82.9	61.8	88.6	67.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	25.8	6.5	—	2.4	5.9	10.9	—	8.3	49.8	28.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years.....	1 578	1 525	1 149	2 402	1 671	2 000	610	1 736	1 381	1 723
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 496	1 711	492	1 389	2 883	3 509	1 041	4 318	376	1 132
Same house.....	2 036	1 071	255	792	1 826	1 860	198	2 007	59	829
Different house in United States.....	2 453	634	237	597	1 057	1 649	810	2 199	317	303
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	1 776	467	47	526	851	1 227	32	1 601	227	220
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	103	15	—	7	57	50	—	86	24	19
Different MSA/PMSA.....	297	94	112	45	141	212	565	361	23	12
Not in an MSA/PMSA.....	277	58	78	19	8	160	213	151	43	52
Abroad.....	7	6	—	—	—	—	33	112	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 007	535	24	282	898	929	144	1 667	237	554
Car, truck, or van.....	1 926	450	24	212	771	754	7	1 619	237	554
Drove alone.....	1 469	335	17	163	567	461	—	1 221	208	482
Carpooled.....	457	115	7	49	204	293	7	398	29	72
Public transportation.....	22	18	—	21	55	82	25	21	—	—
Other means.....	59	41	—	43	72	86	112	27	—	—
Worked at home.....	—	26	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	16.3	18.1	18.3	17.6	16.2	17.9	11.2	16.0	17.6	16.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence.....	1 863	523	24	276	880	874	111	1 556	231	499
Central city.....	1 626	507	24	270	837	811	103	1 231	158	391
Outside central city.....	237	16	—	6	43	63	8	325	73	108
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence.....	144	12	—	6	18	55	33	111	6	55
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 217	1 262	446	1 093	2 248	2 726	1 041	3 069	271	858
In labor force.....	2 346	660	24	402	1 189	1 247	200	2 003	237	645
Employed.....	2 024	530	24	307	919	944	152	1 630	237	585
Unemployed.....	298	125	—	95	270	303	48	257	—	60
Percent of civilian labor force.....	12.8	19.1	—	23.6	22.7	24.3	24.0	13.6	—	9.3
Females 16 years and over	1 832	751	192	594	1 285	1 619	344	1 762	165	470
Employed.....	1 079	272	14	117	469	485	37	906	131	311
Unemployed.....	146	79	—	53	157	151	24	128	—	23
With own children under 6 years.....	332	121	—	120	214	279	—	454	81	85
In labor force.....	220	60	—	30	98	149	—	237	74	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only.....	605	166	7	96	223	264	—	417	27	145
In labor force.....	473	133	7	41	144	127	—	327	18	135
Persons 16 to 19 years	435	84	35	80	242	281	602	427	19	114
Not enrolled in school.....	72	4	25	53	55	92	354	81	—	20
Unemployed or not in labor force.....	31	4	25	31	41	92	322	58	—	20
Not high school graduate.....	27	4	25	49	41	80	330	39	—	20
Employed.....	10	—	—	18	—	—	24	—	—	—
Unemployed.....	—	—	—	10	27	14	—	6	—	13
Not in labor force.....	17	4	25	21	14	66	306	33	—	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 394	667	190	347	1 100	1 269	613	1 972	227	678
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week.....	1 886	562	132	221	755	911	372	1 631	204	534
50 to 52 weeks.....	1 245	237	41	108	490	424	59	1 133	179	381
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 021	1 014	38	840	1 870	2 127	992	2 705	262	804
With a mobility or self-care limitation.....	272	115	7	160	179	296	200	254	—	76
With a mobility limitation.....	92	53	—	58	70	90	46	85	—	10
In labor force.....	—	10	—	8	20	21	23	29	—	10
With a self-care limitation.....	212	99	7	147	173	235	193	203	—	76
With a work disability.....	315	205	4	178	324	421	40	256	10	27
In labor force.....	89	51	—	29	75	114	—	74	10	15
Prevented from working.....	213	149	4	140	207	247	15	151	—	6
No work disability.....	2 706	809	34	662	1 546	1 706	952	2 449	252	777
In labor force.....	2 176	575	24	365	1 087	1 096	200	1 813	227	619
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	172	243	35	244	356	593	—	241	9	54
With a mobility or self-care limitation.....	43	69	23	90	119	164	—	120	—	11
With a mobility limitation.....	34	47	23	61	90	96	—	85	—	11
With a self-care limitation.....	22	55	10	73	63	119	—	108	—	11

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Can.			Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County		
	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 337	1 573	2 026	1 002	2 091	547	593	657	1 006	1 460
Native	4 337	1 573	2 014	1 002	2 091	547	593	657	1 006	1 454
Foreign born	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 816	1 395	1 829	923	1 866	534	569	619	942	1 360
Speak a language other than English	175	4	33	19	64	16	27	—	14	64
Do not speak English "very well"	140	—	21	6	18	—	14	—	3	18
In linguistically isolated households	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 457	548	1 132	386	686	246	298	232	327	508
Preprimary school	126	40	55	28	23	—	17	5	7	24
Public school	120	40	55	28	23	—	17	5	7	24
Elementary or high school	1 162	445	480	311	556	190	171	189	290	370
Public school	1 162	445	472	303	544	190	171	189	278	353
College	169	63	597	47	107	56	110	38	30	114
Public college	156	59	597	47	93	56	95	38	30	68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 130	723	687	550	1 052	287	339	361	522	871
Less than 9th grade	631	129	89	42	225	67	40	140	143	183
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	575	159	160	126	298	9	78	84	165	315
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	460	240	220	167	163	65	40	90	140	162
Some college, no degree	245	115	157	89	153	99	76	23	53	84
Associate degree	50	27	26	28	64	13	—	8	—	14
Bachelor's degree	75	48	22	86	36	15	63	—	14	85
Graduate or professional degree	94	5	13	12	113	19	42	16	7	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.4	60.2	63.8	69.5	50.3	73.5	65.2	38.0	41.0	42.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.9	7.3	5.1	17.8	14.2	11.8	31.0	4.4	4.0	13.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 867	1 772	1 022	1 803	1 804	1 679	1 278	1 678	1 916	1 579
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 816	1 395	1 829	923	1 866	534	569	619	942	1 360
Same house	1 965	757	551	251	1 344	356	370	446	759	594
Different house in United States	1 851	638	1 266	672	522	178	199	173	183	766
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 430	516	647	348	304	110	138	52	40	70
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	88	—	46	42	74	12	18	114	93	108
Different MSA/PMSA	181	91	327	109	34	34	18	7	19	278
Not in an MSA/PMSA	152	31	246	173	110	22	25	—	31	310
Abroad	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 359	563	575	455	743	253	253	183	299	288
Car, truck, or van	1 233	496	496	455	687	245	247	168	292	264
Drive alone	889	404	420	354	562	218	212	146	210	232
Carpooled	344	92	76	101	125	27	35	22	82	32
Public transportation	68	38	—	—	23	8	—	—	—	—
Other means	58	25	79	—	18	—	6	15	—	21
Worked at home	—	4	—	—	15	—	—	—	7	3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	16.7	13.7	19.0	20.5	15.5	16.6	26.0	27.2	15.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 348	542	528	416	690	244	253	147	112	248
Central city	1 237	486	432	329	551	129	205	75	54	129
Outside central city	111	56	96	87	139	115	48	72	58	119
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11	21	47	39	53	9	—	36	187	40
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 834	1 007	1 421	674	1 390	399	429	473	678	1 139
In labor force	1 760	698	830	509	913	269	287	209	345	352
Employed	1 375	574	603	465	755	253	266	192	313	288
Unemployed	375	124	218	44	158	16	21	17	32	64
Percent of civilian labor force	21.4	17.8	26.6	8.6	17.3	5.9	7.3	8.1	9.3	18.2
Females 16 years and over	1 679	591	886	342	824	223	210	252	389	390
Employed	781	319	364	224	401	137	119	86	153	165
Unemployed	207	64	138	26	100	8	16	5	15	46
With own children under 6 years	312	129	143	83	142	3	23	40	56	56
In labor force	183	60	81	77	111	—	17	31	24	29
With own children 6 to 17 years only	345	173	157	94	233	90	59	55	104	99
In labor force	243	158	151	71	206	75	47	26	73	88
Persons 16 to 19 years	340	160	414	88	194	81	55	80	73	80
Not enrolled in school	80	52	34	14	43	3	—	15	17	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	61	27	19	—	39	3	—	15	17	18
Not high school graduate	54	28	14	7	28	3	—	9	13	14
Employed	13	12	8	7	4	—	—	—	—	1
Unemployed	9	8	6	—	14	—	—	—	3	4
Not in labor force	32	8	—	—	10	3	—	9	10	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 661	718	935	473	878	297	309	247	367	510
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 169	455	616	393	633	239	217	192	280	412
50 to 52 weeks	679	266	272	280	419	162	199	114	158	192
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 465	923	1 364	614	1 260	353	375	403	538	543
With a mobility or self-care limitation	282	115	84	38	131	40	25	100	108	44
With a mobility limitation	85	36	36	20	37	12	—	21	10	15
In labor force	18	6	10	—	7	—	—	—	—	3
With a self-care limitation	269	110	65	24	114	33	25	94	103	31
With a work disability	310	78	127	47	146	7	28	61	87	45
In labor force	79	31	46	25	66	7	7	15	30	6
Prevented from working	197	44	69	22	62	—	13	41	36	39
No work disability	2 155	845	1 237	567	1 114	346	347	342	451	498
In labor force	1 605	652	765	477	841	256	273	185	315	338
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	341	84	48	60	118	46	54	70	140	95
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	25	29	—	35	19	13	17	50	36
With a mobility limitation	82	25	23	—	35	19	6	17	40	22
With a self-care limitation	65	4	6	—	28	11	13	17	27	19

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city	Lee County	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	16 598	15 805	13 595	793	1 195	127	465	152	1 630	221
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	963	923	772	40	52	—	17	8	70	45
Professional specialty occupations.....	2 078	1 973	1 610	105	117	8	65	8	212	102
Technicians and related support occupations.....	601	576	439	25	40	—	30	—	45	6
Sales occupations.....	1 399	1 359	1 204	40	156	6	28	24	107	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 738	1 676	1 409	62	129	12	74	7	262	24
Private household occupations.....	308	299	270	9	26	10	—	—	36	—
Protective service occupations.....	301	291	234	10	25	—	17	—	48	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	3 101	3 008	2 720	93	231	36	55	40	289	20
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	374	284	216	90	8	—	—	8	—	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	1 690	1 609	1 305	81	65	15	79	16	198	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 959	1 831	1 652	128	138	19	31	9	164	11
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	996	944	809	52	111	—	43	24	89	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 090	1 032	955	58	97	21	26	8	110	—
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	15 814	14 982	13 365	832	1 152	122	366	—	1 344	126
Less than \$5,000.....	3 748	3 546	3 368	202	293	37	36	—	222	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	2 495	2 331	2 152	164	159	11	47	—	170	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 968	1 859	1 712	109	183	38	29	—	105	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 819	2 668	2 377	151	226	18	73	—	374	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 740	1 656	1 466	84	115	14	76	—	199	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 874	1 801	1 435	73	117	4	61	—	176	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	941	904	701	37	59	—	39	—	62	28
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	174	162	111	12	—	—	—	—	16	30
\$100,000 or more.....	55	55	43	—	—	—	5	—	20	—
Median (dollars).....	14 124	14 252	13 252	12 083	13 479	11 413	22 372	—	19 242	41 538
Mean (dollars).....	19 744	19 846	18 621	17 910	16 727	12 670	26 803	—	22 890	50 884
Families.....	11 955	11 318	9 937	637	799	91	304	—	1 150	105
Median income (dollars).....	16 207	16 250	15 134	15 493	14 421	11 685	21 667	—	18 674	54 543
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 210	6 262	5 904	5 405	5 813	3 740	9 208	1 894	6 250	14 622
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	15 814	14 982	13 365	832	1 152	122	366	—	1 344	126
With earnings.....	11 690	11 151	9 755	539	913	74	336	—	1 072	126
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 506	22 534	21 393	21 913	19 613	16 618	26 133	—	25 275	44 460
With Social Security income.....	3 346	3 099	2 846	247	105	44	34	—	209	16
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 155	5 205	5 109	4 528	4 822	2 881	6 346	—	6 436	5 076
With public assistance income.....	4 048	3 823	3 568	225	185	48	30	—	230	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 109	3 130	3 154	2 754	2 520	1 655	1 645	—	3 195	732
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	21 659	21 711	20 416	20 732	18 127	13 799	26 588	—	22 706	52 929
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 045	20 990	19 080	22 180	16 114	12 812	31 362	—	21 530	55 265
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 522	32 863	31 629	27 442	29 777	10 219	33 743	—	29 896	54 685
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 159	35 407	33 450	31 133	31 804	13 411	36 676	—	30 005	58 601
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	11 822	11 767	11 532	12 966	11 402	14 015	11 806	—	13 178	36 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 758	9 667	9 334	12 012	8 253	12 513	13 457	—	9 742	36 250
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families.....	11 955	11 318	9 937	637	799	91	304	—	1 150	105
Householder worked in 1989.....	8 151	7 763	6 690	388	594	33	239	—	819	81
With related children under 18 years.....	8 632	8 185	7 143	447	671	57	256	—	877	67
With related children under 5 years.....	3 617	3 476	3 083	141	313	10	115	—	383	21
Married-couple families.....	5 521	5 174	4 276	347	280	28	116	—	628	95
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 428	4 179	3 454	249	245	5	159	—	527	71
With related children under 18 years.....	3 598	3 377	2 724	221	205	15	182	—	472	57
With related children under 5 years.....	1 448	1 385	1 153	63	103	10	87	—	195	21
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 766	5 502	5 092	264	473	56	94	—	497	10
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 257	3 132	2 857	125	324	28	66	—	267	10
With related children under 18 years.....	4 659	4 447	4 120	212	430	42	60	—	388	10
With related children under 5 years.....	1 992	1 914	1 769	78	204	—	22	—	178	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 084	5 865	5 526	219	420	34	76	992	314	53
Nonfamily householder.....	3 859	3 664	3 428	195	353	31	62	—	194	21
65 years and over.....	1 254	1 170	1 147	84	11	8	—	—	57	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	49 399	46 780	41 512	2 619	3 293	362	1 002	992	4 898	422
Persons under 18 years.....	18 785	17 832	15 864	953	1 418	134	384	257	2 080	156
Related children under 18 years.....	18 460	17 507	15 552	953	1 418	131	384	—	2 067	156
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	13 355	12 604	11 106	751	991	114	305	—	1 467	135
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 608	3 303	3 007	305	42	46	60	—	241	15
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	4 430	4 191	3 881	239	327	50	77	—	375	—
Percent below poverty level.....	37.1	39.1	39.1	37.5	40.9	54.9	25.3	—	32.6	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 878	1 788	1 635	90	169	10	33	—	136	—
With related children under 18 years.....	3 666	3 495	3 249	171	327	37	62	—	315	—
With related children under 5 years.....	1 891	1 827	1 681	64	175	10	24	—	171	—
Married-couple families.....	845	755	641	90	23	18	36	—	120	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	414	370	321	44	8	—	20	—	61	—
With related children under 18 years.....	496	450	384	46	23	10	29	—	73	—
With related children under 5 years.....	240	230	196	10	15	10	11	—	32	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 365	3 233	3 049	132	294	32	41	—	255	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 366	1 328	1 236	38	161	10	13	—	75	—
With related children under 18 years.....	3 047	2 936	2 768	111	294	27	33	—	242	—
With related children under 5 years.....	1 590	1 536	1 429	54	160	—	13	—	139	—
Unrelated individuals.....	3 471	3 327	3 232	144	188	21	5	935	93	26
Nonfamily householder.....	1 786	1 653	1 607	133	159	18	—	—	43	—
65 years and over.....	907	839	829	68	11	8	—	—	43	15
Persons.....	20 314	19 282	17 999	1 032	1 329	219	253	935	1 668	26
Percent below poverty level.....	41.1	41.2	43.4	39.4	40.4	60.5	25.2	94.3	34.1	6.2
Persons under 18 years.....	9 594	9 178	8 549	416	730	97	109	249	915	—
Related children under 18 years.....	9 277	8 861	8 245	416	730	94	109	—	902	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	6 343	6 025	5 624	318	480	77	93	—	595	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 651	1 487	1 390	164	21	33	25	—	84	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	12 266	11 747	11 028	519	858	84	139	837	1 168	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	24 382	22 966	21 433	1 416	1 625	238	312	967	2 114	26

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.					Albany city, Dougherty County				
	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	242	673	1 329	612	193	1 191	798	127	315	414
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	36	51	114	6	5	52	41	—	39	20
Professional specialty occupations	37	94	152	50	52	117	35	8	60	7
Technicians and related support occupations	19	47	45	37	—	40	26	—	—	—
Sales occupations	10	46	111	59	32	156	62	6	46	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	40	49	133	87	31	129	7	12	45	19
Private household occupations	—	—	39	—	—	26	—	10	—	50
Protective service occupations	20	24	11	28	—	25	—	—	14	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	22	88	217	88	6	227	278	36	15	90
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	24	51	16	—	8	12	—	15	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	45	192	69	32	65	104	15	12	48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	82	162	75	6	138	118	19	55	48
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	64	66	60	13	111	46	—	7	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	59	36	37	10	97	69	21	7	46
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	163	397	1 057	473	144	1 141	1 038	122	214	615
Less than \$5,000	—	23	200	125	5	286	340	37	26	261
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	20	142	70	13	159	194	11	20	152
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	51	119	103	6	183	181	38	—	68
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	71	213	73	26	222	149	18	56	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	52	45	84	27	34	115	83	14	68	39
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	91	199	42	47	117	69	4	27	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7	96	90	15	—	59	22	—	17	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	4
\$100,000 or more	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 406	33 083	17 446	11 820	33 421	13 518	9 395	11 413	26 786	5 950
Mean (dollars)	38 352	32 105	23 062	17 963	34 551	16 806	13 047	12 670	25 804	10 141
Families	129	339	932	380	105	788	779	91	146	401
Median income (dollars)	35 990	36 411	18 088	11 389	35 893	14 512	10 975	11 685	30 814	7 080
Per capita income (dollars)	12 814	9 647	6 732	4 798	12 025	5 877	4 089	3 740	10 353	3 464
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	163	397	1 057	473	144	1 141	1 038	122	214	615
With earnings	158	364	865	393	126	902	674	74	196	378
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 266	32 109	23 849	19 678	37 005	19 749	15 537	16 618	27 272	11 424
With Social Security income	9	55	192	62	11	105	265	44	5	166
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 320	7 089	5 357	3 967	9 430	4 822	5 513	2 881	2 492	4 375
With public assistance income	9	32	272	115	8	185	335	48	13	323
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 748	5 049	3 180	2 659	6 434	2 520	2 816	1 655	3 798	2 885
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 344	35 168	23 599	17 793	36 879	18 261	14 607	13 799	26 412	11 367
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 046	38 986	23 970	17 360	36 678	16 253	14 009	12 812	24 092	8 815
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 910	39 254	33 447	33 296	44 836	29 777	23 973	10 219	40 181	20 381
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 451	43 508	40 808	32 970	46 682	31 804	27 134	13 411	45 120	17 206
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 300	16 663	13 063	8 602	20 231	11 472	8 935	14 015	20 335	6 711
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 300	13 227	11 332	8 764	20 231	8 246	7 356	12 513	16 842	6 452
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	129	339	932	380	105	788	779	91	146	401
Householder worked in 1989	115	310	670	309	86	583	451	33	115	257
With related children under 18 years	116	237	683	312	86	660	547	57	85	316
With related children under 5 years	84	70	285	147	47	302	227	10	23	146
Married-couple families	83	272	478	137	68	280	269	28	57	95
Householder worked in 1989	83	255	360	121	57	245	197	5	52	84
With related children under 18 years	70	188	292	119	54	205	162	15	27	70
With related children under 5 years	70	49	88	75	37	103	57	10	—	42
Female householder, no husband present	46	60	427	200	15	462	418	56	77	271
Householder worked in 1989	32	48	283	153	7	313	199	28	63	138
With related children under 18 years	46	49	364	178	15	419	336	42	58	236
With related children under 5 years	14	21	190	57	—	193	142	—	23	99
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	45	66	209	173	79	420	320	34	137	263
Nonfamily householder	34	58	125	93	39	353	259	31	68	214
65 years and over	—	14	25	17	—	11	63	—	—	105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	457	1 384	3 646	1 486	401	3 241	3 346	362	530	1 885
Persons under 18 years	190	454	1 422	649	149	1 386	1 390	134	141	840
Related children under 18 years	190	454	1 422	649	136	1 386	1 390	134	141	840
Related children 5 to 17 years	119	369	1 025	456	78	977	1 017	114	103	576
Persons 65 years and over	9	61	202	48	—	42	299	46	5	152
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	30	304	171	18	320	384	50	31	257
Percent below poverty level	—	8.8	32.6	45.0	17.1	40.6	49.3	54.9	21.2	64.1
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	149	115	5	162	165	10	5	135
With related children under 18 years	—	30	251	146	18	320	327	37	19	235
With related children under 5 years	—	6	173	84	5	168	151	10	13	120
Married-couple families	—	13	78	32	5	23	62	18	—	35
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	26	16	—	8	42	—	—	28
With related children under 18 years	—	13	39	22	5	23	35	10	—	30
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	17	—	15	20	10	—	21
Female householder, no husband present	—	17	226	121	8	287	277	32	19	222
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	123	89	—	154	97	10	5	107
With related children under 18 years	—	17	212	114	8	287	266	27	19	205
With related children under 5 years	—	6	158	57	—	153	120	—	13	99
Unrelated individuals	—	27	113	81	21	188	214	21	32	193
Nonfamily householder	—	19	52	41	—	159	160	18	10	153
65 years and over	—	7	20	17	—	11	53	8	—	93
Persons	—	145	1 328	676	75	1 295	1 872	219	111	1 262
Percent below poverty level	—	10.5	36.4	45.5	18.7	40.0	55.9	60.5	20.9	66.9
Persons under 18 years	—	53	685	342	43	712	917	97	31	704
Related children under 18 years	—	53	685	342	30	712	917	94	31	704
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	44	423	235	20	471	667	77	6	481
Persons 65 years and over	—	7	94	31	—	21	144	33	—	104
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	61	782	389	31	836	901	84	100	777
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	30	217	1 523	749	91	1 591	2 226	238	158	1 415

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 024	530	24	307	919	944	152	1 630	237	585
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	165	10	—	11	36	42	8	70	36	37
Professional specialty occupations.....	432	41	—	27	72	78	8	212	32	94
Technicians and related support occupations.....	93	6	—	9	10	11	—	45	19	47
Sales occupations.....	142	71	—	27	88	61	24	107	10	40
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	234	72	—	8	67	104	7	262	40	34
Private household occupations.....	18	10	—	14	29	28	—	36	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	38	—	—	—	13	—	—	48	20	18
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	276	123	7	83	217	284	40	289	22	88
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	7	—	—	18	14	19	8	—	—	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	182	78	7	28	118	43	16	198	7	45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	271	50	—	20	111	132	9	164	29	77
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	66	32	10	33	75	65	24	89	—	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	100	37	—	29	69	77	8	110	22	42
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	1 538	644	52	653	1 077	1 446	—	1 344	158	356
Less than \$5,000.....	144	227	27	362	627	456	—	222	—	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	130	142	15	146	225	345	—	170	—	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	177	82	—	50	92	173	—	105	7	51
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	366	82	—	43	156	185	—	374	9	61
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	191	36	10	37	120	141	—	199	47	39
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	321	43	—	15	81	97	—	176	82	73
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	169	32	—	—	34	49	—	62	7	96
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	17	—	—	—	7	—	—	16	6	—
\$100,000 or more.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Median (dollars).....	22 050	7 690	5 000—	5 000—	8 410	8 314	—	19 242	36 667	33 500
Mean (dollars).....	28 401	14 076	9 316	7 967	15 180	14 069	—	22 890	38 712	32 072
Families.....	1 281	425	10	365	765	973	—	1 150	124	305
Median income (dollars).....	22 750	7 800	26 250	5 233	13 479	10 469	—	18 674	36 250	36 331
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 754	4 876	2 704	3 467	5 212	5 035	1 894	6 250	12 798	9 823
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	1 538	644	52	653	1 077	1 446	—	1 344	158	356
With earnings.....	1 390	406	23	267	627	875	—	1 072	158	330
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 394	16 068	13 850	11 321	18 004	15 315	—	25 275	37 266	32 523
With Social Security income.....	238	168	29	204	343	521	—	209	9	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 623	5 508	3 559	3 744	5 448	5 352	—	6 436	4 320	4 069
With public assistance income.....	182	232	10	325	401	530	—	230	9	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 490	3 872	2 694	2 712	3 043	3 204	—	3 195	2 748	5 049
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	29 203	16 074	26 000	9 177	17 589	15 825	—	22 706	37 761	34 929
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 151	13 465	26 000	7 733	10 750	10 940	—	21 530	37 499	39 515
Married-couple families (dollars).....	40 215	29 365	26 000	16 456	29 584	28 655	—	29 896	42 910	39 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 874	29 478	26 000	19 317	23 396	32 234	—	30 005	43 451	44 937
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 079	9 546	—	6 090	9 300	11 732	—	13 178	27 337	16 663
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 789	7 228	—	4 341	5 746	7 596	—	9 742	27 337	13 227
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	1 281	425	10	365	765	973	—	1 150	124	305
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 087	221	10	129	407	519	—	819	115	276
With related children under 18 years.....	939	284	10	247	501	593	—	877	111	209
With related children under 5 years.....	346	117	—	134	247	274	—	383	84	64
Married-couple families.....	693	134	10	102	303	244	—	628	83	238
Householder worked in 1989.....	620	88	10	69	208	161	—	527	83	221
With related children under 18 years.....	463	87	10	47	151	84	—	472	70	160
With related children under 5 years.....	168	24	—	31	63	45	—	195	70	43
Female householder, no husband present.....	516	281	—	256	405	657	—	497	41	60
Householder worked in 1989.....	402	129	—	60	167	310	—	267	32	48
With related children under 18 years.....	433	197	—	193	324	474	—	388	41	49
With related children under 5 years.....	142	93	—	96	158	223	—	178	14	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	379	271	46	320	379	614	992	314	45	59
Nonfamily householder.....	257	219	42	288	312	473	—	194	34	51
65 years and over.....	31	112	35	154	146	285	—	57	—	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 956	1 853	95	1 552	3 196	3 909	992	4 898	447	1 209
Persons under 18 years.....	1 966	644	32	492	1 073	1 287	257	2 080	185	402
Related children under 18 years.....	1 959	644	32	492	1 073	1 261	—	2 067	185	402
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 480	488	32	320	733	848	—	1 467	114	325
Persons 65 years and over.....	172	243	35	244	356	593	—	241	9	54
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	275	238	—	259	332	492	—	375	—	30
Percent below poverty level.....	21.5	56.0	—	71.0	43.4	50.6	—	32.6	—	9.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	157	90	—	52	96	203	—	136	—	30
With related children under 18 years.....	225	170	—	194	292	386	—	315	—	30
With related children under 5 years.....	115	78	—	94	179	206	—	171	—	6
Married-couple families.....	42	27	—	44	41	54	—	120	—	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	10	—	20	18	20	—	61	—	13
With related children under 18 years.....	28	18	—	20	29	25	—	73	—	13
With related children under 5 years.....	9	6	—	10	29	9	—	32	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	225	205	—	215	256	397	—	255	—	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	122	80	—	32	68	162	—	75	—	17
With related children under 18 years.....	197	152	—	174	243	346	—	242	—	17
With related children under 5 years.....	106	72	—	84	130	191	—	139	—	6
Unrelated individuals.....	100	150	46	250	232	360	935	93	—	27
Nonfamily householder.....	31	122	42	218	183	253	—	43	—	19
65 years and over.....	11	88	35	130	101	151	—	43	—	7
Persons.....	1 203	955	46	1 126	1 543	2 129	935	1 668	—	145
Percent below poverty level.....	24.3	51.5	48.4	72.6	48.3	54.5	94.3	34.1	—	12.0
Persons under 18 years.....	632	418	—	388	721	940	249	915	—	53
Related children under 18 years.....	625	418	—	388	721	914	—	902	—	53
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	479	316	—	262	449	588	—	595	—	44
Persons 65 years and over.....	50	132	35	179	153	220	—	84	—	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	624	535	3	716	1 241	1 215	837	1 168	—	61
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 456	1 093	46	1 214	1 716	2 518	967	2 114	30	217

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.			Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County		
	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 375	574	603	465	755	253	266	192	313	288
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	44	53	5	17	61	8	26	8	—	32
Professional specialty occupations	147	45	50	65	107	25	70	34	6	65
Technicians and related support occupations	33	26	37	30	19	53	17	5	14	6
Sales occupations	128	43	59	28	68	23	11	21	9	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	95	50	87	74	83	21	28	5	30	27
Private household occupations	24	20	—	—	19	6	4	6	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	6	28	17	5	10	12	—	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	299	121	88	55	96	29	42	7	41	45
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	22	16	—	29	8	—	22	40	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	161	69	69	79	123	33	22	44	29	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	211	64	75	31	98	16	18	9	90	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	28	51	43	38	13	4	8	30	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	141	27	37	26	9	8	12	23	21	14
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 411	445	464	366	612	162	170	183	347	302
Less than \$5,000	318	85	125	36	115	—	13	46	70	86
\$5,000 to \$9,999	245	73	70	47	69	33	6	17	71	76
\$10,000 to \$14,999	287	45	94	29	74	11	9	13	77	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999	264	104	73	73	109	19	21	40	60	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	140	45	27	76	39	6	17	22	37	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999	92	71	42	61	128	65	35	33	19	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52	22	15	39	68	21	54	8	10	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	—	18	—	10	7	15	4	3	5
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 146	16 434	11 927	22 372	19 821	37 000	45 769	16 845	11 847	8 861
Mean (dollars)	16 864	20 204	18 118	26 803	25 140	34 899	42 931	21 909	16 168	17 488
Families	1 137	398	380	304	534	120	170	150	262	225
Median income (dollars)	12 932	17 143	11 389	21 667	20 294	37 500	45 769	16 667	14 015	17 868
Per capita income (dollars)	5 357	5 795	4 775	9 208	7 437	10 594	11 945	6 050	5 306	5 182
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 411	445	464	366	612	162	170	183	347	302
With earnings	1 026	385	384	336	480	151	134	123	234	182
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 010	20 167	19 905	26 133	26 802	35 183	47 231	28 262	18 095	22 533
With Social Security income	302	71	62	34	121	26	48	52	121	74
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 468	5 214	3 967	6 346	5 442	5 241	6 895	3 263	4 533	5 409
With public assistance income	443	103	115	30	169	16	34	57	80	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 719	4 029	2 659	1 645	2 662	4 418	3 529	2 704	2 782	2 761
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 157	19 946	17 793	26 588	26 322	36 440	41 410	22 782	18 761	21 660
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 322	18 676	17 360	31 362	27 921	43 129	45 378	25 607	21 796	20 859
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 275	29 633	33 296	33 743	35 986	42 519	45 481	26 070	24 195	32 448
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 797	32 521	32 970	36 676	46 404	51 360	52 668	25 351	30 710	35 898
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 961	10 685	8 602	11 806	15 006	17 364	8 097	18 585	12 770	10 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 489	9 377	8 764	13 457	12 931	12 491	4 428	26 077	11 375	7 753
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 137	398	380	304	534	120	170	150	262	225
Householder worked in 1989	704	309	309	239	361	101	129	93	148	147
With related children under 18 years	739	312	312	256	371	92	113	112	176	159
With related children under 5 years	317	135	147	115	150	7	23	34	53	54
Married-couple families	497	191	137	196	287	91	134	99	134	114
Householder worked in 1989	352	162	121	159	198	80	103	69	87	93
With related children under 18 years	238	127	119	182	165	71	77	61	93	67
With related children under 5 years	90	41	75	87	47	4	17	21	21	21
Female householder, no husband present	593	192	200	94	235	29	10	45	112	107
Householder worked in 1989	334	132	153	66	151	21	—	24	47	54
With related children under 18 years	472	170	178	60	194	21	10	45	75	92
With related children under 5 years	215	87	57	22	103	3	6	13	32	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	365	93	164	76	116	49	12	46	93	80
Nonfamily householder	274	47	84	62	78	42	—	33	85	77
65 years and over	78	15	17	—	10	6	—	8	48	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 315	1 573	1 477	1 002	2 073	547	593	657	1 003	959
Persons under 18 years	1 658	643	649	384	779	187	195	215	370	348
Related children under 18 years	1 652	643	649	384	779	187	195	215	370	348
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 131	465	456	305	560	174	171	177	306	268
Persons 65 years and over	341	84	48	60	118	46	54	70	140	95
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	465	144	171	77	160	13	20	54	93	92
Percent below poverty level	40.9	36.2	45.0	25.3	30.0	10.8	11.8	36.0	35.5	40.9
Householder worked in 1989	182	82	115	33	67	6	7	16	40	34
With related children under 18 years	376	119	146	62	132	6	13	34	74	63
With related children under 5 years	190	77	84	24	96	6	6	6	26	32
Married-couple families	93	29	32	36	49	7	7	33	36	21
Householder worked in 1989	46	12	16	20	14	—	—	10	19	15
With related children under 18 years	40	10	22	29	29	—	—	13	27	6
With related children under 5 years	15	—	17	11	15	—	—	—	8	2
Female householder, no husband present	366	115	121	41	111	6	6	15	49	68
Householder worked in 1989	136	70	89	13	53	6	—	6	13	19
With related children under 18 years	330	109	114	33	103	6	6	15	39	57
With related children under 5 years	169	77	57	13	81	6	6	6	18	30
Unrelated individuals	165	42	81	5	71	6	—	27	50	67
Nonfamily householder	108	12	41	—	40	6	—	8	45	26
65 years and over	48	10	17	—	10	—	—	8	34	26
Persons	1 903	613	676	253	715	37	68	201	428	403
Percent below poverty level	44.1	39.0	45.8	25.2	34.5	6.8	11.5	30.6	42.7	42.0
Persons under 18 years	995	336	342	109	349	10	42	51	205	160
Related children under 18 years	989	336	342	109	349	10	42	51	205	160
Related children 5 to 17 years	660	225	235	93	198	10	32	45	169	104
Persons 65 years and over	124	50	31	25	44	15	13	53	58	53
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 048	328	389	139	454	—	68	88	198	233
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 520	739	749	312	784	52	117	380	567	469

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Daugherty County	
		Total	Albany city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	474	471	413
Native	189	189	163
Foreign born	285	282	250
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	24	24	18
Persons 5 years and over	456	453	395
Speak a language other than English	329	326	294
Do not speak English "very well"	158	158	139
In linguistically isolated households	42	42	36
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	182	182	158
Preprimary school	7	7	7
Public school	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	131	131	113
Public school	80	80	62
College	44	44	38
Public college	44	44	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	258	255	229
Less than 9th grade	27	27	27
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33	33	33
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	76	76	56
Some college, no degree	21	18	18
Associate degree	26	26	26
Bachelor's degree	33	33	33
Graduate or professional degree	42	42	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	76.5	73.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.1	29.4	30.1
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 163	1 127	1 099
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	456	453	395
Same house	277	274	230
Different house in United States	112	112	104
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17	17	9
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	68	68	68
Not in an MSA/PMSA	27	27	27
Abroad	67	67	61
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	244	241	202
Car, truck, or van	220	217	184
Drove alone	204	201	168
Carpooled	16	16	16
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	14	14	8
Worked at home	10	10	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.4	13.3	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	237	234	195
Central city	218	215	176
Outside central city	19	19	19
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7	7	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	388	385	339
In labor force	280	277	231
Employed	233	230	197
Unemployed	33	33	26
Percent of civilian labor force	12.4	12.5	11.7
Females 16 years and over	210	207	181
Employed	121	118	99
Unemployed	33	33	26
With own children under 6 years	41	41	35
In labor force	31	31	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only	62	59	52
In labor force	56	53	46
Persons 16 to 19 years	71	71	65
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	256	253	207
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	198	195	155
50 to 52 weeks	148	145	118
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	374	371	331
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	60	60
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	60	60	60
With a work disability	16	16	16
In labor force	3	3	3
Prevented from working	13	13	13
No work disability	358	355	315
In labor force	263	260	220
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	233	230	197
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	9	9	9
Professional specialty occupations.....	42	42	36
Technicians and related support occupations.....	24	24	24
Sales occupations.....	20	20	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	43	43	30
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	60	57	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	20	20	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8	8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	7	7	7
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	122	122	101
Less than \$5,000.....	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	16	16	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	25	25	18
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	23	23	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	29	29	23
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	11	11	11
\$100,000 or more.....	18	18	18
Median (dollars).....	28 929	28 929	55 240
Mean (dollars).....	60 549	60 549	68 437
Families.....	89	89	74
Median income (dollars).....	28 750	28 750	55 600
Per capita income (dollars).....	16 820	16 866	17 650
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	122	122	101
With earnings.....	122	122	101
Mean earnings (dollars).....	56 108	56 108	63 667
With Social Security income.....	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	—	—
With public assistance income.....	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	67 303	67 303	78 583
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	71 028	71 028	84 321
Married-couple families (dollars).....	71 597	71 597	78 583
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	76 071	76 071	84 321
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	17 000	17 000	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 000	17 000	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	89	89	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	89	89	74
With related children under 18 years.....	82	82	67
With related children under 5 years.....	19	19	11
Married-couple families.....	82	82	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	82	82	74
With related children under 18 years.....	75	75	67
With related children under 5 years.....	19	19	11
Female householder, no husband present.....	7	7	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	7	—
With related children under 18 years.....	7	7	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	78	78	72
Nonfamily householder.....	33	33	27
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	463	460	408
Persons under 18 years.....	110	110	92
Related children under 18 years.....	107	107	89
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	89	89	71
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	8	8	—
Percent below poverty level.....	9.0	9.0	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	—
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	—
Married-couple families.....	8	8	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	—
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	45	45	45
Nonfamily householder.....	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons.....	73	73	65
Percent below poverty level.....	15.8	15.9	15.9
Persons under 18 years.....	10	10	10
Related children under 18 years.....	7	7	7
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	46	46	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	73	73	65

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Oaugherty County	
		Total	Albany city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 007	815	649
Native	856	695	553
Foreign born	151	120	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	13	6	6
Persons 5 years and over	892	720	584
Speak a language other than English	362	319	256
Do not speak English "very well"	68	37	30
In linguistically isolated households	27	6	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	330	262	220
Preprimary school	7	7	—
Public school	7	7	—
Elementary or high school	243	192	157
Public school	187	136	101
College	80	63	63
Public college	66	54	54
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	466	371	304
Less than 9th grade	39	29	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	70	54	45
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	106	94	82
Some college, no degree	157	125	105
Associate degree	49	44	18
Bachelor's degree	36	16	16
Graduate or professional degree	9	9	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	77.6	75.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	6.7	8.2
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 540	1 522	1 456
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	892	720	584
Same house	346	264	220
Different house in United States	498	408	329
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	107	80	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	46	25	25
Different MSA/PMSA	254	218	196
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91	85	58
Abroad	48	48	35
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	426	330	269
Car, truck, or van	361	275	230
Drive alone	279	214	169
Carpooled	82	61	61
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	45	45	29
Worked at home	20	10	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.6	12.4	12.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	413	325	264
Central city	283	233	209
Outside central city	130	92	55
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	13	5	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	717	566	470
In labor force	473	371	310
Employed	353	256	228
Unemployed	24	21	21
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	7.6	8.4
Females 16 years and over	320	274	233
Employed	150	127	121
Unemployed	17	14	14
With own children under 6 years	69	58	44
In labor force	34	24	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	70	59	59
In labor force	52	49	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	115	82	66
Not enrolled in school	54	47	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	31	31
Not high school graduate	31	24	24
Employed	7	—	—
Unemployed	7	7	7
Not in labor force	17	17	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	464	355	294
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	339	284	228
50 to 52 weeks	234	187	148
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	539	424	370
With a mobility or self-care limitation	74	67	59
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	74	67	59
With a work disability	46	35	29
In labor force	24	21	21
Prevented from working	22	14	8
No work disability	493	389	341
In labor force	338	248	220
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55	48	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	4	4
With a mobility limitation	4	4	4
With a self-care limitation	4	4	4

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	353	256	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	10	8	8
Professional specialty occupations.....	42	42	34
Technicians and related support occupations.....	20	20	14
Sales occupations.....	54	34	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	63	44	44
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	10	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	42	32	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	21	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	43	31	23
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	20	20	14
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8	8	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	20	10	10
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	253	212	170
Less than \$5,000.....	22	22	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	11	11	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	42	42	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	57	39	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	84	61	61
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14	14	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	23	23	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	22 118	21 389	20 625
Mean (dollars).....	25 655	25 257	23 230
Families.....	226	188	155
Median income (dollars).....	25 156	25 625	22 188
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 814	6 971	6 736
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	253	212	170
With earnings.....	211	170	137
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 648	27 182	24 267
With Social Security income.....	38	19	19
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 721	6 063	6 063
With public assistance income.....	7	7	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	612	612	612
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	26 498	26 615	23 911
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 293	27 835	25 252
Married-couple families (dollars).....	29 266	29 517	26 991
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 563	31 384	29 062
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 312	9 312	9 312
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 211	11 211	11 211
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	226	188	155
Householder worked in 1989.....	184	165	132
With related children under 18 years.....	127	108	89
With related children under 5 years.....	65	65	54
Married-couple families.....	189	161	128
Householder worked in 1989.....	154	145	112
With related children under 18 years.....	105	89	70
With related children under 5 years.....	58	58	47
Female householder, no husband present.....	27	27	27
Householder worked in 1989.....	20	20	20
With related children under 18 years.....	19	19	19
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	123	110	95
Nonfamily householder.....	27	24	15
65 years and over.....	24	24	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	941	776	632
Persons under 18 years.....	333	267	197
Related children under 18 years.....	295	229	159
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	180	134	94
Persons 65 years and over.....	55	48	39
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	33	33	28
Percent below poverty level.....	14.6	17.6	18.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	19	19	14
With related children under 18 years.....	18	18	13
With related children under 5 years.....	12	12	7
Married-couple families.....	12	12	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	5	—
With related children under 18 years.....	5	5	—
With related children under 5 years.....	5	5	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	21	21	21
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	14	14
With related children under 18 years.....	13	13	13
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	7
Unrelated individuals.....	83	80	80
Nonfamily householder.....	3	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons.....	206	193	165
Percent below poverty level.....	21.9	24.9	26.1
Persons under 18 years.....	84	82	66
Related children under 18 years.....	46	44	28
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	18	16	16
Persons 65 years and over.....	12	12	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	150	140	140
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	215	201	173

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	59 558	46 666	34 226
Native	59 108	46 290	33 938
Foreign born	450	376	288
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	66	54	50
Persons 5 years and over	55 576	43 652	32 038
Speak a language other than English	1 313	1 013	705
Do not speak English "very well"	459	333	238
In linguistically isolated households	123	97	89
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	14 055	10 191	7 377
Preprimary school	1 206	926	729
Public school	573	437	335
Elementary or high school	10 310	7 299	5 154
Public school	8 371	5 585	3 920
College	2 539	1 966	1 494
Public college	2 228	1 738	1 357
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	39 030	31 411	23 299
Less than 9th grade	3 008	2 452	1 750
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 841	4 589	3 263
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 878	10 222	7 186
Some college, no degree	7 185	5 679	4 105
Associate degree	2 596	2 076	1 616
Bachelor's degree	5 087	4 299	3 640
Graduate or professional degree	2 435	2 094	1 739
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.3	77.6	78.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3	20.4	23.1
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 250	1 204	1 165
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	55 576	43 652	32 038
Same house	29 365	23 540	16 686
Different house in United States	25 826	19 747	15 046
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10 377	8 451	6 962
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 443	2 624	1 578
Different MSA/PMSA	5 695	4 751	3 621
Not in on MSA/PMSA	5 311	3 921	2 885
Abroad	385	365	306
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	29 467	23 029	16 717
Car, truck, or van	28 191	21 922	15 939
Drove alone	25 347	19 814	14 388
Carpooled	2 844	2 108	1 551
Public transportation	193	184	113
Other means	671	577	417
Worked at home	412	346	248
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	16.0	15.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	27 539	21 512	15 537
Central city	22 457	18 040	13 684
Outside central city	5 082	3 472	1 853
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 928	1 517	1 180
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	46 117	36 966	27 235
In labor force	31 191	24 453	17 737
Employed	28 984	22 534	16 617
Unemployed	1 378	1 120	796
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	4.7	4.6
Females 16 years and over	24 074	19 400	14 530
Employed	13 226	10 305	7 640
Unemployed	694	589	362
With own children under 6 years	3 630	2 683	1 945
In labor force	2 258	1 611	1 183
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 540	3 265	2 245
In labor force	3 520	2 578	1 726
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 384	2 558	1 734
Not enrolled in school	859	671	401
Unemployed or not in labor force	301	265	212
Not high school graduate	428	335	247
Employed	223	150	107
Unemployed	84	78	78
Not in labor force	121	107	62
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	33 102	25 985	18 955
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	27 242	21 175	15 303
50 to 52 weeks	21 259	16 532	12 018
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	38 089	29 890	21 800
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 374	1 077	862
With a mobility limitation	660	534	422
In labor force	174	156	127
With a self-care limitation	1 035	805	639
With a work disability	3 034	2 349	1 701
In labor force	1 262	905	663
Prevented from working	1 471	1 202	849
No work disability	35 055	27 541	20 099
In labor force	28 211	21 974	16 120
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6 678	5 940	4 788
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 322	1 212	970
With a mobility limitation	1 003	906	689
With a self-care limitation	841	759	617

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	28 984	22 534	16 617
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	3 846	3 075	2 407
Professional specialty occupations.....	3 928	3 066	2 562
Technicians and related support occupations.....	1 219	902	640
Sales occupations.....	4 472	3 643	2 737
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	5 464	4 245	3 164
Private household occupations.....	47	47	35
Protective service occupations.....	628	512	389
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	1 806	1 464	1 071
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	449	287	135
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	3 763	2 795	1 914
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 395	1 025	592
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 160	945	607
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	807	528	364
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	22 999	18 652	14 109
Less than \$5,000.....	880	754	643
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 566	1 310	989
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 645	1 377	1 036
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4 499	3 740	2 891
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	4 031	3 234	2 440
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4 709	3 614	2 605
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	3 778	2 965	2 154
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 054	892	685
\$100,000 or more.....	837	766	666
Median (dollars).....	32 094	31 695	31 018
Mean (dollars).....	38 695	38 998	39 294
Families.....	17 333	13 680	9 934
Median income (dollars).....	36 990	36 861	36 869
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 993	15 658	16 198
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	22 999	18 652	14 109
With earnings.....	19 221	15 249	11 393
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 467	37 667	38 085
With Social Security income.....	5 503	4 871	3 852
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 728	7 835	7 996
With public assistance income.....	1 075	957	783
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 286	3 261	3 429
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	43 934	44 997	46 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 902	44 721	47 033
Married-couple families (dollars).....	47 478	48 656	50 588
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	47 366	49 463	52 747
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 597	22 175	22 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 171	18 997	19 727
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	17 607	14 002	10 320
Householder worked in 1989.....	14 567	11 390	8 370
With related children under 18 years.....	9 629	7 295	5 337
With related children under 5 years.....	3 642	2 816	2 103
Married-couple families.....	14 375	11 344	8 113
Householder worked in 1989.....	12 166	9 410	6 740
With related children under 18 years.....	7 443	5 520	3 836
With related children under 5 years.....	2 901	2 200	1 597
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 685	2 237	1 898
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 991	1 652	1 406
With related children under 18 years.....	1 879	1 544	1 334
With related children under 5 years.....	640	515	441
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 684	5 826	4 844
Nonfamily householder.....	5 511	4 799	3 981
65 years and over.....	1 772	1 591	1 323
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	58 801	46 109	33 986
Persons under 18 years.....	15 096	10 911	7 847
Related children under 18 years.....	15 023	10 840	7 783
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	11 109	7 885	5 638
Persons 65 years and over.....	6 314	5 565	4 464
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	1 490	1 218	948
Percent below poverty level.....	8.6	8.9	9.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	747	580	446
With related children under 18 years.....	1 154	954	774
With related children under 5 years.....	540	436	335
Married-couple families.....	608	461	327
Householder worked in 1989.....	316	213	159
With related children under 18 years.....	371	272	191
With related children under 5 years.....	191	145	104
Female householder, no husband present.....	774	682	565
Householder worked in 1989.....	395	343	274
With related children under 18 years.....	702	623	543
With related children under 5 years.....	312	254	213
Unrelated individuals.....	1 460	1 288	1 086
Nonfamily householder.....	871	777	647
65 years and over.....	465	432	369
Persons.....	5 039	4 039	3 266
Percent below poverty level.....	8.6	8.8	9.6
Persons under 18 years.....	1 374	1 014	833
Related children under 18 years.....	1 329	971	797
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	876	634	523
Persons 65 years and over.....	771	681	558
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	2 179	1 815	1 463
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	7 171	5 635	4 387

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
All housing units	42 910	37 373	30 603	5 537	2 792	587	1 418	172	81	2 114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	600	394	279	206	16	—	29	—	—	40
1985 to 1988	3 350	2 242	1 683	1 108	296	7	135	16	20	156
1980 to 1984	5 019	3 755	2 827	1 264	370	—	274	14	—	123
1970 to 1979	12 210	10 404	7 945	1 806	995	33	684	52	26	283
1960 to 1969	9 275	8 704	7 127	571	562	77	187	18	21	732
1950 to 1959	7 407	7 138	6 424	269	415	238	91	47	14	629
1940 to 1949	3 152	3 027	2 824	125	91	137	10	—	—	113
1939 or earlier	1 897	1 709	1 494	188	47	95	8	25	—	38
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	355	335	294	20	12	4	—	5	—	8
1 bedroom	5 123	4 844	4 575	279	468	112	62	10	10	222
2 bedrooms	12 316	11 049	9 666	1 267	1 059	172	462	82	15	567
3 bedrooms	20 746	17 313	13 102	3 433	1 145	243	821	75	34	1 167
4 bedrooms	3 786	3 336	2 558	450	108	44	61	—	22	130
5 or more bedrooms	584	496	408	88	—	12	12	—	—	20
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	124	92	92	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	184	164	138	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	43	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	42 497	36 994	30 276	5 503	2 744	568	1 398	167	77	2 104
Source of water, public system or private company	36 142	33 813	30 208	2 329	2 705	575	928	23	21	2 097
Sewage disposal, public sewer	31 248	29 739	27 774	1 509	2 322	541	498	4	—	1 961
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	323	274	220	49	9	17	—	5	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units	115	87	67	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	169	152	143	17	9	17	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	39 362	34 163	27 926	5 199	2 369	542	1 267	146	71	1 936
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	15 508	15 225	14 172	283	991	454	111	—	—	826
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 881	2 545	908	1 336	219	9	417	58	21	122
Electricity	19 201	15 790	12 416	3 411	1 137	75	686	88	50	970
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	243	218	170	25	22	—	8	—	—	5
All other fuels	373	251	151	122	—	—	40	—	—	13
No fuel used	156	134	109	22	—	4	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 865	5 567	5 209	298	454	192	43	—	10	226
1	13 061	11 809	10 129	1 252	882	153	421	49	21	814
2	13 700	11 301	8 733	2 399	791	121	526	75	28	677
3 or more	6 736	5 486	3 855	1 250	242	76	277	22	12	219
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	21 912	17 864	13 171	4 048	951	211	968	112	38	711
1989 to March 1990	1 866	1 318	956	548	88	—	91	8	—	39
1985 to 1988	4 900	3 577	2 444	1 323	171	32	307	30	19	169
1980 to 1984	3 317	2 500	1 661	817	131	28	219	3	—	80
1970 to 1979	6 457	5 520	4 029	937	368	56	227	40	12	301
1969 or earlier	5 372	4 949	4 081	423	193	95	124	31	7	122
Renter-occupied housing units	17 450	16 299	14 755	1 151	1 418	331	299	34	33	1 225
1989 to March 1990	7 661	7 158	6 448	503	821	164	171	7	33	593
1985 to 1988	5 900	5 503	4 957	397	408	96	69	27	—	437
1980 to 1984	1 829	1 737	1 597	92	135	25	55	—	—	91
1970 to 1979	1 481	1 360	1 241	121	54	32	—	—	—	81
1969 or earlier	579	541	512	38	—	14	4	—	—	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 946	3 610	3 263	336	432	114	66	—	22	228
Householder 65 years and over	7 556	6 812	5 722	744	209	170	244	56	—	229
Owner-occupied housing units	5 389	4 794	3 831	595	194	104	237	56	—	170
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	64	54	42	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	322	292	284	30	—	16	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available	1 820	1 713	1 568	107	17	67	25	—	—	65
Complete plumbing facilities	39 078	33 924	27 716	5 154	2 360	525	1 267	146	71	1 936
1.00 or less persons per room	36 780	31 830	25 841	4 950	2 260	493	1 228	146	71	1 704
1.01 or more persons per room	2 298	2 094	1 875	204	100	32	39	—	—	232
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	284	239	210	45	9	17	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	230	188	159	42	—	10	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	54	51	51	3	9	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 622	40 188	40 676	37 122	29 487	28 776	30 295	43 149	29 574	28 443
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 927	18 564	18 100	24 065	18 002	14 353	23 845	24 160	8 697	19 150
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 412	7 745	7 053	667	659	202	138	18	21	496
Owner-occupied housing units	2 115	1 753	1 434	362	142	26	97	18	—	135
Renter-occupied housing units	6 297	5 992	5 619	305	517	176	41	—	21	361

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
All housing units	1 805	729	417	912	1 449	1 654	1 027	2 704	1 377	581
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	49	18	—	7	9	64	13	16	13	—
1985 to 1988	391	118	81	106	83	45	76	296	12	7
1980 to 1984	296	283	31	77	239	304	164	366	52	—
1970 to 1979	911	271	153	222	517	243	248	939	456	33
1960 to 1969	111	39	67	369	441	526	248	552	397	77
1950 to 1959	19	—	15	74	116	301	210	397	245	232
1940 to 1949	—	—	29	28	20	127	63	91	157	137
1939 or earlier	28	—	41	29	24	44	5	47	45	95
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	14	12	7	12	12	4
1 bedroom	46	42	15	22	105	170	66	458	254	112
2 bedrooms	92	156	49	259	350	582	267	1 002	565	172
3 bedrooms	835	479	264	548	833	831	583	1 124	420	237
4 bedrooms	701	48	83	75	131	36	104	108	108	44
5 or more bedrooms	131	4	6	8	16	23	—	—	18	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	8	—	—	—	26	14	—	20	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 805	729	417	912	1 433	1 637	1 027	2 656	1 346	562
Source of water, public system or private company	1 601	665	43	574	938	1 569	954	2 635	1 377	575
Sewage disposal, public sewer	895	473	6	529	844	1 167	561	2 262	1 282	541
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	10	12	—	15	9	—	17
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	17
Occupied housing units	1 748	686	357	857	1 368	1 527	950	2 303	1 201	536
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	5	66	6	194	284	976	427	991	821	448
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	38	14	169	163	330	22	31	165	30	9
Electricity	1 705	590	165	463	716	501	478	1 125	304	75
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	5	17	—	14	—	22	34	—
All other fuels	—	—	6	13	38	6	—	—	12	—
No fuel used	—	16	6	7	—	8	14	—	—	4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6	—	13	28	324	162	36	446	426	192
1	283	210	71	263	410	685	311	855	495	153
2	841	271	197	357	351	425	416	771	189	121
3 or more	618	205	76	209	283	255	187	231	91	70
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 548	408	238	738	812	773	678	901	485	205
1989 to March 1990	210	58	—	57	24	89	69	88	—	—
1985 to 1988	502	121	65	185	113	129	146	152	49	32
1980 to 1984	291	104	50	113	187	100	80	121	53	28
1970 to 1979	475	112	82	274	273	180	231	358	194	50
1969 or earlier	70	13	41	109	215	275	152	182	189	95
Renter-occupied housing units	200	278	119	119	556	754	272	1 402	716	331
1989 to March 1990	122	178	22	67	198	299	183	805	298	164
1985 to 1988	72	96	33	29	226	316	63	408	181	96
1980 to 1984	—	4	5	18	53	98	17	135	138	25
1970 to 1979	6	—	40	5	73	29	9	54	71	32
1969 or earlier	—	—	19	—	6	12	—	—	28	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	8	20	190	142	58	413	291	114
Householder 65 years and over	179	39	73	115	232	274	175	209	357	164
Owner-occupied housing units	145	39	59	110	162	214	166	194	258	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	54	16
No vehicle available	6	—	—	16	83	69	26	17	134	67
Complete plumbing facilities	1 748	686	357	857	1 356	1 527	935	2 294	1 190	519
1.00 or less persons per room	1 748	673	335	813	1 185	1 429	907	2 198	962	487
1.01 or more persons per room	—	13	22	44	171	98	28	96	228	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	9	11	17
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	7	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	4	7
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	78 502	50 087	46 606	34 310	32 807	27 635	41 594	29 021	18 736	28 448
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 681	35 655	24 899	25 462	11 596	14 247	27 151	18 069	9 992	14 353
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	22	7	18	80	441	439	63	651	598	202
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	8	52	96	110	29	142	162	26
Renter-occupied housing units	6	7	10	28	345	329	34	509	436	176

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
All housing units	2 186	2 570	1 637	830	1 175	1 047	841	2 394	921	172
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	18	8	3	—	—	—	—	17	25	6
1985 to 1988	167	124	8	—	59	—	60	84	—	—
1980 to 1984	66	363	57	23	8	10	73	305	35	63
1970 to 1979	763	1 047	438	32	122	38	196	685	179	30
1960 to 1969	723	740	388	136	72	89	117	510	271	11
1950 to 1959	408	273	486	336	267	373	350	645	196	—
1940 to 1949	41	15	210	229	214	425	45	123	159	5
1939 or earlier	—	—	47	74	433	112	—	25	56	57
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	25	—	9	18	57	33	3	10	10	22
1 bedroom	200	122	281	92	399	176	73	197	221	106
2 bedrooms	819	300	424	302	354	449	326	731	381	21
3 bedrooms	1 002	1 544	720	365	274	356	420	1 308	222	6
4 bedrooms	116	548	184	45	55	33	19	148	68	9
5 or more bedrooms	24	56	19	8	36	—	—	—	19	8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	49	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	51	—	12	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	5	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 186	2 570	1 637	827	1 175	1 039	841	2 380	908	172
Source of water, public system or private company	2 165	2 570	1 637	830	1 175	1 047	841	2 394	911	172
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 014	2 378	1 600	810	1 169	1 027	816	2 280	913	166
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	14	6	13	—	6	30	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	14	—	7	—	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	6	6	—	6	25	—
Occupied housing units	1 931	2 493	1 499	772	1 047	935	783	2 280	811	150
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	750	1 092	843	564	904	608	279	1 282	588	28
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	18	—	25	6	—	12	17	43	—
Electricity	1 153	1 373	635	183	119	312	485	945	166	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	—	21	—	7	7	7	15	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	14	—
No fuel used	—	10	—	—	5	8	—	21	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	63	7	61	95	600	68	25	298	324	74
1	852	685	609	358	277	444	385	795	330	42
2	706	1 268	567	245	141	339	258	839	103	34
3 or more	310	533	262	74	29	84	115	348	54	—
Vehicles per household	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.4	.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	.9	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	826	1 919	854	413	151	421	291	1 283	243	9
1989 to March 1990	83	165	32	21	—	36	15	108	—	—
1985 to 1988	129	475	129	52	31	59	33	209	26	—
1980 to 1984	74	294	80	26	21	56	19	183	22	9
1970 to 1979	242	528	215	101	49	98	75	457	31	—
1969 or earlier	298	457	398	213	50	172	149	326	164	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 105	574	645	359	896	514	492	997	568	141
1989 to March 1990	577	323	389	113	292	237	185	353	170	34
1985 to 1988	408	209	169	149	273	191	187	470	181	38
1980 to 1984	88	28	49	55	141	65	55	112	89	40
1970 to 1979	32	14	33	42	88	14	58	48	101	18
1969 or earlier	—	—	5	—	102	7	7	14	27	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	62	—	38	50	280	68	15	148	154	21
Householder 65 years and over	313	486	399	263	330	258	237	380	220	120
Owner-occupied housing units	257	462	353	206	71	166	119	299	112	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	5	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	6	20	—	—	10	6	15
No vehicle available	14	7	45	29	194	20	19	72	88	68
Complete plumbing facilities	1 922	2 493	1 499	758	1 041	922	783	2 274	781	150
1.00 or less persons per room	1 888	2 493	1 488	750	922	874	775	2 143	715	143
1.01 or more persons per room	34	—	11	8	119	48	8	131	66	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	14	6	13	—	6	30	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	14	6	6	—	6	23	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 763	62 392	43 076	34 601	30 306	37 714	25 741	31 982	25 424	20 420
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 777	40 342	23 516	18 481	10 816	19 859	29 993	19 672	9 632	9 823
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	72	21	148	81	558	137	94	444	434	99
Owner-occupied housing units	26	21	54	17	16	29	66	161	63	—
Renter-occupied housing units	46	—	94	64	542	108	28	283	371	99

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	695	1 315	1 621	—	—	31	2 114	1 454	695
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	7	—	5	—	—	—	40	16	18
1985 to 1988.....	—	14	57	—	—	10	156	335	115
1980 to 1984.....	77	78	74	—	—	—	123	254	266
1970 to 1979.....	139	247	154	—	—	—	283	755	265
1960 to 1969.....	48	325	390	—	—	21	732	64	31
1950 to 1959.....	155	341	455	—	—	—	629	19	—
1940 to 1949.....	160	186	325	—	—	—	113	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	109	124	161	—	—	—	38	11	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	20	11	34	—	—	—	8	—	—
1 bedroom.....	298	396	453	—	—	—	222	46	42
2 bedrooms.....	238	451	600	—	—	—	567	92	156
3 bedrooms.....	108	350	453	—	—	9	1 167	634	445
4 bedrooms.....	31	95	55	—	—	22	130	571	48
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	12	26	—	—	—	20	111	4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	673	1 293	1 552	—	—	31	2 104	1 454	695
Source of water, public system or private company.....	695	1 315	1 621	—	—	—	2 097	1 393	645
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	695	1 291	1 621	—	—	—	1 961	844	470
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	36	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	14	28	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	621	1 134	1 497	—	—	31	1 936	1 406	652
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	459	716	1 195	—	—	—	826	5	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	71	67	60	—	—	10	122	22	—
Electricity.....	77	313	195	—	—	21	970	1 379	570
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	16	14	—	—	—	5	—	—
All other fuels.....	14	22	20	—	—	—	13	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	384	507	665	—	—	—	226	6	—
1.....	153	309	490	—	—	10	814	247	199
2.....	62	260	274	—	—	9	677	673	262
3 or more.....	22	58	68	—	—	12	219	480	191
Vehicles per household.....	.6	.9	.8	—	—	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	129	378	426	—	—	31	711	1 230	374
1989 to March 1990.....	9	12	18	—	—	—	39	141	58
1985 to 1988.....	—	16	22	—	—	19	169	421	101
1980 to 1984.....	—	25	18	—	—	—	80	250	104
1970 to 1979.....	21	111	70	—	—	12	301	379	106
1969 or earlier.....	99	214	298	—	—	—	122	39	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	492	756	1 071	—	—	—	1 225	176	278
1989 to March 1990.....	143	250	413	—	—	—	593	109	178
1985 to 1988.....	114	208	287	—	—	—	437	67	96
1980 to 1984.....	75	76	142	—	—	—	91	—	4
1970 to 1979.....	85	134	153	—	—	—	81	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	75	88	76	—	—	—	23	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	179	267	404	—	—	—	228	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	208	301	479	—	—	—	229	134	33
Owner-occupied housing units.....	77	139	252	—	—	—	170	106	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	13	17	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	145	164	219	—	—	—	65	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	607	1 098	1 479	—	—	31	1 936	1 406	652
1.00 or less persons per room.....	539	912	1 296	—	—	31	1 704	1 406	639
1.01 or more persons per room.....	68	186	183	—	—	—	232	—	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	14	36	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 697	23 712	21 607	—	—	28 793	28 443	80 073	50 408
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	6 374	10 627	11 391	—	—	—	19 150	39 166	35 655
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	460	549	751	—	—	—	496	13	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	82	98	102	—	—	—	135	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	378	451	649	—	—	—	361	6	7

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
All housing units.....	15	514	1 505	526	1 550	133	88	6	1 418
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	7	22	—	58	—	—	—	29
1985 to 1988.....	—	93	—	20	45	21	—	—	135
1980 to 1984.....	—	64	85	60	285	40	4	—	274
1970 to 1979.....	6	92	561	199	243	43	56	—	684
1960 to 1969.....	—	216	550	176	470	21	10	—	187
1950 to 1959.....	—	38	240	61	278	—	18	6	91
1940 to 1949.....	—	4	47	3	127	8	—	—	10
1939 or earlier.....	9	—	—	7	44	—	—	—	8
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	16	176	39	170	26	10	—	62
2 bedrooms.....	—	127	762	232	556	39	57	—	462
3 bedrooms.....	15	368	491	241	759	64	21	6	821
4 bedrooms.....	—	3	64	14	36	4	—	—	61
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	12	—	23	—	—	—	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	7	—	14	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	15	514	1 466	514	1 533	133	88	6	1 398
Source of water, public system or private company.....	6	511	1 505	486	1 472	133	70	—	928
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	6	480	1 470	418	1 127	133	60	—	498
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	15	12	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	15	12	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	15	478	1 375	492	1 428	120	66	6	1 267
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	6	161	544	86	910	—	—	6	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	9	19	102	66	15	—	54	—	417
Electricity.....	—	284	692	323	475	120	12	—	686
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	8
All other fuels.....	—	7	20	17	6	—	—	—	40
No fuel used.....	—	7	17	—	8	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	20	433	117	162	10	8	—	43
1.....	9	201	562	179	639	37	27	—	421
2.....	6	143	216	127	398	45	20	—	526
3 or more.....	—	114	164	69	229	—	11	6	277
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	3.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	416	469	204	733	63	50	6	968
1989 to March 1990.....	—	24	5	—	89	13	—	—	91
1985 to 1988.....	—	146	7	8	123	36	19	—	307
1980 to 1984.....	6	63	30	12	87	—	10	—	219
1970 to 1979.....	—	176	172	89	180	14	10	6	227
1969 or earlier.....	—	7	255	95	254	—	11	—	124
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	62	906	288	695	57	16	—	299
1989 to March 1990.....	—	32	359	134	261	36	16	—	171
1985 to 1988.....	—	16	319	124	308	21	—	—	69
1980 to 1984.....	—	14	78	6	91	—	—	—	55
1970 to 1979.....	9	—	127	18	29	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	23	6	6	—	—	—	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	7	291	97	128	8	19	—	66
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	36	231	73	262	—	—	6	244
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	36	156	50	208	—	—	6	237
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	22	16	—	—	—	—	8
No vehicle available.....	—	8	97	21	69	—	—	—	25
Complete plumbing facilities.....	15	478	1 360	480	1 428	120	66	6	1 267
1.00 or less persons per room.....	15	441	1 163	404	1 336	117	62	6	1 228
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	37	197	76	92	3	4	—	39
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	15	12	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	15	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 000	34 262	26 553	27 586	27 791	32 233	37 877	40 000	30 295
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 000	20 612	11 670	15 434	13 923	18 574	12 144	—	23 845
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	53	572	173	424	16	8	—	138
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	38	55	25	103	6	—	—	97
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	15	517	148	321	10	8	—	41

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Daugherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
All housing units	172	50	—	351	34	402	398	923
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	9
1985 to 1988	16	10	—	56	3	81	13	63
1980 to 1984	14	—	—	42	17	31	13	179
1970 to 1979	52	26	—	156	6	147	130	318
1960 to 1969	18	—	—	47	8	67	153	265
1950 to 1959	47	14	—	—	—	15	36	55
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	29	24	17
1939 or earlier	25	—	—	17	—	32	29	17
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
1 bedroom	10	10	—	—	—	15	6	66
2 bedrooms	82	15	—	—	—	49	132	118
3 bedrooms	75	25	—	201	34	249	180	592
4 bedrooms	—	—	—	130	—	83	72	117
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	20	—	6	8	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	167	46	—	351	34	402	398	919
Source of water, public system or private company	23	21	—	208	20	37	63	452
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4	—	—	51	3	—	49	426
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	4	—	—	—	—	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	146	40	—	342	34	342	379	876
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	198
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	58	40	—	16	14	160	144	264
Electricity	88	—	—	326	20	165	179	393
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	21
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	10	—	—	—	13	8	207
1	49	11	—	36	11	62	62	231
2	75	19	—	168	9	191	214	224
3 or more	22	—	—	138	14	76	95	214
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.2	—	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	112	7	—	318	34	232	322	608
1989 to March 1990	8	—	—	69	—	—	33	24
1985 to 1988	30	—	—	81	20	65	39	105
1980 to 1984	3	—	—	41	—	44	50	175
1970 to 1979	40	—	—	96	6	82	98	184
1969 or earlier	31	7	—	31	8	41	102	120
Renter-occupied housing units	34	33	—	24	—	110	57	268
1989 to March 1990	7	33	—	13	—	22	35	64
1985 to 1988	27	—	—	5	—	33	13	102
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	47
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	6	—	31	5	55
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	22	—	—	—	8	13	93
Householder 65 years and over	56	—	—	45	6	73	79	159
Owner-occupied housing units	56	—	—	39	6	59	74	112
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	62
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	146	40	—	342	34	342	379	876
1.00 or less persons per room	146	40	—	342	34	320	372	781
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	22	7	95
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 149	33 036	—	72 428	46 548	47 475	34 373	34 559
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 160	8 697	—	26 796	—	25 300	30 738	7 472
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	21	—	9	—	18	27	268
Owner-occupied housing units	18	—	—	9	—	8	14	71
Renter-occupied housing units	—	21	—	—	—	10	13	197

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
All housing units.....	104	246	894	1 166	518	1 359	585	3 593
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	6	—	13	14	11	120	25	61
1985 to 1988.....	—	6	55	71	50	320	42	746
1980 to 1984.....	19	24	124	103	84	258	46	960
1970 to 1979.....	—	29	205	464	186	396	202	1 208
1960 to 1969.....	56	72	227	367	100	176	41	354
1950 to 1959.....	23	88	210	81	30	69	83	117
1940 to 1949.....	—	14	55	31	23	7	43	75
1939 or earlier.....	—	13	5	35	34	13	103	72
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	6	—	7	—	9	—	8	12
1 bedroom.....	—	—	40	23	27	34	56	189
2 bedrooms.....	26	44	228	101	69	277	155	835
3 bedrooms.....	72	177	519	886	353	900	305	2 228
4 bedrooms.....	—	25	100	146	44	133	56	261
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	10	16	15	5	68
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	104	232	894	1 161	518	1 350	565	3 588
Source of water, public system or private company.....	97	246	821	490	129	209	308	1 812
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	40	222	428	159	25	7	227	1 275
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	15	15	5	—	12	27	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	15	5	—	12	11	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	12	5
Occupied housing units.....	99	235	830	1 088	487	1 281	523	3 395
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	66	157	427	40	15	20	20	243
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	8	31	212	212	432	351	553
Electricity.....	26	70	358	796	255	751	120	2 540
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	18	—	19	4	2
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	22	5	47	25	50
No fuel used.....	—	—	14	—	—	12	3	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	—	26	28	15	25	102	171
1.....	46	69	274	278	103	300	134	818
2.....	27	126	371	428	170	623	178	1 598
3 or more.....	26	40	159	354	199	333	109	808
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	40	19	615	931	431	1 142	355	2 551
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	56	76	5	200	27	321
1985 to 1988.....	6	11	110	194	146	343	68	912
1980 to 1984.....	13	8	80	119	77	188	38	591
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	217	385	140	321	103	513
1969 or earlier.....	21	—	152	157	63	90	119	214
Renter-occupied housing units.....	59	216	215	157	56	139	168	844
1989 to March 1990.....	38	66	147	71	27	69	40	394
1985 to 1988.....	8	150	42	75	22	38	56	303
1980 to 1984.....	7	—	17	5	—	—	34	58
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	9	6	7	32	14	75
1969 or earlier.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	24	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	14	5	50	40	17	69	84	183
Householder 65 years and over.....	12	—	175	152	83	177	166	401
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	—	166	134	68	156	131	308
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	5	—	—	7	3
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	12
No vehicle available.....	—	—	26	9	15	20	51	36
Complete plumbing facilities.....	99	226	815	1 083	487	1 269	500	3 385
1.00 or less persons per room.....	93	226	790	1 074	475	1 247	437	3 266
1.01 or more persons per room.....	6	—	25	9	12	22	63	119
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	15	5	—	12	23	10
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	9	15	5	—	12	20	10
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 784	38 842	42 553	36 009	38 343	34 469	24 488	40 069
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 063	33 018	29 425	27 642	18 364	22 046	13 482	26 504
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	15	14	47	56	53	178	166	323
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	23	43	29	127	73	162
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	14	24	13	24	51	93	161

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Oougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 465	14 890	11 593	2 575	699	183	548	100	7	663
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	12 528	10 393	7 918	2 135	475	85	396	46	7	504
Less than \$300	933	783	598	150	44	20	36	—	—	20
\$300 to \$399	1 494	1 316	1 048	178	130	21	32	—	7	77
\$400 to \$499	1 793	1 606	1 221	187	129	7	86	—	—	171
\$500 to \$599	2 102	1 796	1 340	306	80	14	93	9	—	110
\$600 to \$799	2 872	2 138	1 559	734	76	—	70	16	—	106
\$800 to \$999	1 858	1 447	1 115	411	11	11	72	18	—	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 123	965	781	158	5	6	7	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	256	245	178	11	—	6	—	3	—	—
\$2,000 or more	97	97	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	597	583	580	652	453	461	548	725	325	488
Not mortgaged	4 937	4 497	3 675	440	224	98	152	54	—	159
Less than \$100	375	325	284	50	—	15	—	—	—	17
\$100 to \$199	2 407	2 216	1 839	191	156	56	107	21	—	97
\$200 to \$299	1 614	1 466	1 133	148	68	19	37	28	—	40
\$300 to \$399	348	317	266	31	—	6	8	5	—	5
\$400 to \$499	103	90	76	13	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	90	83	77	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	190	189	187	191	172	161	182	214	—	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 587	4 102	3 350	485	196	85	154	31	—	285
Less than 20 percent	1 264	1 138	935	126	68	42	7	25	—	21
20 to 24 percent	523	430	320	93	16	6	49	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent	401	345	285	56	22	—	8	—	—	44
30 to 34 percent	380	363	281	17	8	7	20	—	—	25
35 percent or more	1 849	1 666	1 396	183	67	30	62	6	—	158
Not computed	170	160	133	10	15	—	8	—	—	13
Median	30.3	30.8	31.2	26.7	26.5	20.4	32.2	16.0	—	49.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 981	3 344	2 614	637	228	59	166	15	7	183
Less than 20 percent	2 153	1 894	1 538	259	160	46	52	15	7	72
20 to 24 percent	724	618	430	106	20	7	55	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent	461	346	272	115	16	—	19	—	—	61
30 to 34 percent	304	217	152	87	23	—	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	339	269	222	70	9	6	21	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	17.9	17.2	22.8	13.9	10.0	22.8	13.4	12.5	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 796	3 102	2 312	694	159	17	124	21	—	129
Less than 20 percent	2 646	2 284	1 701	362	137	17	101	17	—	101
20 to 24 percent	689	451	309	238	6	—	7	4	—	23
25 to 29 percent	306	230	187	76	11	—	16	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	114	96	74	18	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	41	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	15.6	15.7	19.7	15.8	11.7	14.5	16.4	—	13.6
\$50,000 or more	5 101	4 342	3 317	759	116	22	104	33	—	66
Less than 20 percent	4 267	3 626	2 803	641	116	17	98	30	—	66
20 to 24 percent	535	453	335	82	—	5	6	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent	209	187	142	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	77	63	32	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	12.8	12.5	14.2	10.0	12.5	12.4	12.3	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 175	16 100	14 649	1 075	1 418	321	293	34	33	1 225
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	346	312	312	34	18	19	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	2 268	2 175	2 076	93	135	53	6	—	—	60
\$200 to \$299	3 829	3 665	3 344	164	388	94	71	9	10	241
\$300 to \$399	4 554	4 360	4 023	194	393	94	96	18	11	361
\$400 to \$499	3 346	3 128	2 818	218	341	24	85	—	12	281
\$500 to \$599	1 336	1 216	1 106	120	96	29	16	7	—	97
\$600 to \$749	563	496	403	67	18	—	6	—	—	21
\$750 to \$999	138	114	102	24	—	—	—	—	—	32
\$1,000 or more	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	745	584	415	161	29	8	13	—	—	132
Median (dollars)	338	336	333	390	340	283	373	336	340	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6 388	6 090	5 703	298	521	165	58	—	21	319
Less than 20 percent	103	93	85	10	13	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	301	290	290	11	16	6	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	287	269	256	18	35	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	365	352	316	13	—	10	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4 619	4 453	4 223	166	365	139	37	—	21	285
Not computed	713	633	533	80	92	6	4	—	—	24
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 188	3 932	3 580	256	380	84	60	18	—	381
Less than 20 percent	804	746	723	58	83	19	6	—	—	64
20 to 24 percent	713	679	638	34	71	25	6	—	—	64
25 to 29 percent	898	870	804	28	93	22	5	—	—	93
30 to 34 percent	760	714	631	46	34	7	16	—	—	61
35 percent or more	819	791	705	28	99	11	18	18	—	60
Not computed	194	132	79	62	—	—	9	—	—	39
Median	27.7	27.7	27.4	25.9	26.9	24.6	32.7	45.0	—	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 038	3 761	3 402	277	298	35	110	—	12	369
Less than 20 percent	2 333	2 220	2 045	113	139	27	70	—	—	222
20 to 24 percent	987	875	789	112	128	—	40	—	—	68
25 to 29 percent	371	346	325	25	25	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	164	153	116	11	6	—	—	—	—	18
35 percent or more	58	54	54	4	—	—	—	—	—	14
Not computed	125	113	73	12	—	8	—	—	—	47
Median	18.7	18.6	18.5	20.9	20.4	14.0	18.1	—	27.5	18.3
\$35,000 or more	2 561	2 317	1 964	244	219	37	65	16	—	156
Less than 20 percent	2 340	2 128	1 825	212	219	37	65	16	—	122
20 to 24 percent	9	82	66	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	115	100	66	15	—	—	—	—	—	34
Median	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.2	12.1	10.0	12.7	10.0	—	12.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.							Albany city, Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 448	389	157	502	672	569	514	671	424	183
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	1 281	354	127	354	459	347	397	447	328	85
Less than \$300.....	—	6	18	38	46	69	—	33	64	20
\$300 to \$399.....	8	23	17	42	65	49	35	120	92	21
\$400 to \$499.....	19	31	17	92	71	69	65	122	82	7
\$500 to \$599.....	82	38	—	52	79	69	68	80	61	14
\$600 to \$799.....	244	130	10	105	116	57	122	76	29	—
\$800 to \$999.....	358	107	8	20	31	18	67	11	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	365	15	30	5	51	16	28	5	—	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	151	4	19	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more.....	54	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	939	729	959	511	566	473	665	463	410	461
Not mortgaged.....	167	35	30	148	213	222	117	224	96	98
Less than \$100.....	—	—	9	13	11	16	—	—	18	15
\$100 to \$199.....	17	16	21	71	120	180	48	156	62	56
\$200 to \$299.....	77	13	—	53	78	26	49	68	16	19
\$300 to \$399.....	40	6	—	3	—	—	14	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499.....	16	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	2
\$500 or more.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	275	213	120	192	187	154	216	172	136	161
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	47	16	38	174	222	208	65	196	272	85
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	30	44	53	119	20	68	35	42
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	22	13	7	16	28	6
25 to 29 percent.....	8	10	—	22	5	12	—	22	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	9	19	5	18	8	40	7
35 percent or more.....	31	6	8	79	113	59	14	67	150	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	10	—	6	15	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	29.0	12.6	32.5	38.5	18.8	30.7	26.5	37.9	20.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	123	78	23	103	118	166	166	218	75	59
Less than 20 percent.....	43	24	14	58	72	114	80	150	48	46
20 to 24 percent.....	16	27	9	26	9	30	55	20	27	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	12	20	3	9	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	9	—	7	4	11	12	23	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	—	—	—	13	8	10	9	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.3	22.8	18.4	16.7	17.8	13.7	20.3	14.6	18.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	233	117	4	105	190	135	130	159	64	17
Less than 20 percent.....	85	48	4	80	147	109	74	137	64	17
20 to 24 percent.....	58	51	—	25	35	3	36	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	12	—	—	4	23	9	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	43	6	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	21.0	10.0	17.0	14.3	12.1	18.7	15.8	16.3	11.7
\$50,000 or more.....	1 045	178	92	120	142	60	153	98	13	22
Less than 20 percent.....	698	153	41	100	110	60	130	98	13	17
20 to 24 percent.....	208	13	17	15	15	—	16	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	97	8	26	5	17	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	42	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	13.0	21.5	12.6	12.5	11.7	13.0	10.0	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	200	278	68	114	534	747	272	1 402	716	321
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	6	21	—	18	5	19
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	9	7	103	109	—	135	209	53
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	19	105	177	60	380	242	94
\$300 to \$399.....	72	47	—	13	148	237	70	385	177	94
\$400 to \$499.....	42	148	13	35	97	140	85	341	40	24
\$500 to \$599.....	23	40	10	9	34	7	10	96	22	29
\$600 to \$749.....	26	43	5	14	—	13	43	18	2	—
\$750 to \$999.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	18	—	31	17	41	43	4	29	19	8
Median (dollars).....	466	438	443	417	330	317	405	341	251	283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	18	7	19	20	342	294	33	513	446	165
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	13	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	16	19	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	12	—	35	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	29	6	—	—	47	10
35 percent or more.....	18	7	13	11	202	171	33	357	314	139
Not computed.....	—	—	6	9	84	66	—	92	44	6
Median.....	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	22	45	5	18	84	248	89	372	178	19
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	44	9	75	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	8	—	13	—	39	14	71	23	25
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	25	19	12	93	72	22
30 to 34 percent.....	3	6	—	—	10	110	21	34	23	7
35 percent or more.....	6	22	—	5	41	36	33	99	18	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	34.6	—	23.5	35.9	31.0	32.3	27.2	26.7	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	79	93	34	50	67	155	81	296	65	35
Less than 20 percent.....	43	52	9	16	29	130	57	139	48	27
20 to 24 percent.....	12	23	5	9	27	12	11	128	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	18	—	7	7	—	9	25	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	14	4	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	20	4	—	13	4	—	5	8
Median.....	19.2	19.5	13.9	23.9	20.8	16.6	17.7	20.4	13.2	14.0
\$35,000 or more.....	81	133	10	26	41	50	69	219	27	37
Less than 20 percent.....	71	129	5	22	35	50	69	219	27	37
20 to 24 percent.....	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	12.1	17.5	12.5	12.4	12.2	13.7	12.1	11.9	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	741	1 735	786	393	131	381	263	1 168	196	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	555	1 314	438	159	73	197	181	813	92	-
Less than \$300.....	67	16	11	16	6	18	52	56	30	-
\$300 to \$399.....	60	132	51	23	14	30	25	105	11	-
\$400 to \$499.....	131	79	102	20	8	30	36	148	23	-
\$500 to \$599.....	109	170	141	40	6	68	34	152	12	-
\$600 to \$799.....	109	246	68	37	15	32	28	211	16	-
\$800 to \$999.....	63	341	26	8	20	19	6	111	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	270	29	15	4	-	-	30	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	-	36	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	526	806	546	535	642	524	453	548	450	-
Not mortgaged.....	186	421	348	234	58	184	82	355	104	-
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	8	6	22	20	7	11	-
\$100 to \$199.....	64	82	172	121	35	75	29	247	33	-
\$200 to \$299.....	113	195	128	75	9	72	18	101	44	-
\$300 to \$399.....	9	80	33	19	4	15	9	-	7	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	27	4	8	4	-	6	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	37	11	3	-	-	-	-	9	-
Median (dollars).....	223	265	202	193	157	194	183	177	212	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	158	146	210	138	56	134	93	429	90	-
Less than 20 percent.....	42	32	75	36	7	38	6	126	7	-
20 to 24 percent.....	15	22	28	33	7	21	12	32	15	-
25 to 29 percent.....	20	8	11	15	19	18	17	49	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	17	28	16	15	-	18	6	47	6	-
35 percent or more.....	57	56	57	31	23	51	45	175	52	-
Not computed.....	7	-	23	8	-	6	7	-	10	-
Median.....	29.6	32.0	23.3	24.4	28.7	31.4	37.0	30.8	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	181	321	191	119	35	119	71	223	41	-
Less than 20 percent.....	88	144	133	103	17	88	58	110	35	-
20 to 24 percent.....	26	51	29	13	3	19	7	67	6	-
25 to 29 percent.....	32	32	14	-	12	6	6	16	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	9	29	15	-	9	-	-	22	-	-
35 percent or more.....	26	65	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	20.5	21.6	14.4	12.2	20.8	14.9	11.0	20.1	13.0	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	152	362	176	60	20	45	67	273	45	-
Less than 20 percent.....	133	245	145	40	18	45	61	189	45	-
20 to 24 percent.....	8	42	25	8	2	-	-	46	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	11	54	6	8	-	-	6	21	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	17	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	15.2	15.9	13.6	13.6	10.0-	10.2	12.5	17.4	10.0-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	250	906	209	76	20	83	32	243	20	-
Less than 20 percent.....	250	793	192	68	14	83	32	229	20	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	68	17	8	6	-	-	14	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	12.9	11.3	10.0-	11.7	10.0-	14.4	12.1	10.0-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 087	574	645	359	896	506	492	975	568	141
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	38	18	-
\$100 to \$199.....	-	-	-	16	288	18	-	25	176	63
\$200 to \$299.....	18	-	59	83	252	152	41	113	207	50
\$300 to \$399.....	309	136	303	162	175	177	172	322	91	12
\$400 to \$499.....	436	173	193	55	55	97	186	271	26	10
\$500 to \$599.....	244	112	50	11	43	43	70	122	18	-
\$600 to \$749.....	68	98	15	5	7	12	9	37	-	-
\$750 to \$999.....	-	-	13	18	-	-	-	28	-	6
\$1,000 or more.....	12	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	-	25	12	9	26	7	14	19	32	-
Median (dollars).....	441	481	386	344	223	344	409	396	238	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	71	10	112	89	524	126	34	255	358	111
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	7
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	38	13	18
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	9	37	-	-	-	14	12
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	6	-	27	-	-	13	54	68
35 percent or more.....	57	10	106	60	362	113	34	193	221	6
Not computed.....	14	-	20	35	13	-	-	11	56	38.0
Median.....	48.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	166	84	145	138	261	163	141	299	151	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	5	23	95	44	-	-	50	-
20 to 24 percent.....	12	25	20	23	25	36	23	38	37	-
25 to 29 percent.....	22	17	58	30	69	37	29	56	56	-
30 to 34 percent.....	76	15	31	24	50	39	40	65	8	-
35 percent or more.....	56	15	28	38	22	7	42	132	-	5
Not computed.....	-	12	3	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
Median.....	33.2	28.2	29.0	28.8	25.8	25.2	31.9	34.0	23.4	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	573	205	272	106	82	163	162	256	51	19
Less than 20 percent.....	247	97	158	72	57	118	109	124	34	19
20 to 24 percent.....	201	33	67	24	25	12	39	78	10	-
25 to 29 percent.....	77	54	21	-	-	20	5	39	7	-
30 to 34 percent.....	23	15	20	10	-	13	-	6	-	-
35 percent or more.....	25	6	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.0	20.8	19.1	18.3	16.7	16.3	18.4	20.3	16.7	15.7
\$35,000 or more.....	277	275	116	26	29	54	155	165	8	6
Less than 20 percent.....	260	231	113	26	29	54	148	158	8	6
20 to 24 percent.....	17	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	13	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Median.....	13.0	12.4	12.6	10.0-	11.3	13.5	12.0	13.0	10.0-	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.								
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	104	345	401	—	—	—	663	1 154	361
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	30	200	136	—	—	—	504	1 038	326
Less than \$300.....	15	19	23	—	—	—	20	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	3	59	38	—	—	—	77	8	23
\$400 to \$499.....	8	14	34	—	—	—	171	5	31
\$500 to \$599.....	4	44	15	—	—	—	110	68	33
\$600 to \$799.....	—	33	11	—	—	—	106	174	127
\$800 to \$999.....	—	27	9	—	—	—	20	292	87
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	326	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	4
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Median (dollars).....	300	511	439	—	—	—	488	968	717
Not mortgaged.....	74	145	265	—	—	—	159	116	35
Less than \$100.....	15	44	58	—	—	—	17	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	36	81	122	—	—	—	97	17	16
\$200 to \$299.....	17	14	70	—	—	—	40	34	13
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	15	—	—	—	5	32	6
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Median (dollars).....	177	139	158	—	—	—	172	321	213
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	65	164	220	—	—	—	285	31	16
Less than 20 percent.....	8	55	87	—	—	—	21	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	6	28	—	—	—	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	11	—	—	—	44	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	48	70	81	—	—	—	158	31	6
Not computed.....	—	12	13	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	29.7	22.9	—	—	—	49.2	50.0+	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	28	103	101	—	—	—	183	91	70
Less than 20 percent.....	24	60	78	—	—	—	72	28	24
20 to 24 percent.....	4	28	18	—	—	—	32	16	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	5	—	—	—	61	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	6
35 percent or more.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	18	18	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	15.7	12.5	—	—	—	23.0	30.3	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	49	55	—	—	—	129	193	109
Less than 20 percent.....	11	36	46	—	—	—	101	52	48
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	6	—	—	—	23	58	51
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	3	—	—	—	5	21	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	13.9	10.0-	—	—	—	13.6	23.8	20.6
\$50,000 or more.....	—	29	25	—	—	—	66	839	166
Less than 20 percent.....	—	29	19	—	—	—	66	553	141
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	178	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0-	10.0-	—	—	—	10.0-	17.0	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	492	743	1 048	—	—	—	1 225	176	278
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	41	43	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	235	208	331	—	—	—	60	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	146	243	395	—	—	—	241	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	51	120	214	—	—	—	361	72	47
\$400 to \$499.....	6	60	42	—	—	—	281	42	148
\$500 to \$599.....	7	41	5	—	—	—	97	23	40
\$600 to \$749.....	—	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	43
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	5	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No cash rent.....	6	7	13	—	—	—	132	5	—
Median (dollars).....	188	246	231	—	—	—	363	424	438
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	401	492	701	—	—	—	319	18	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	14	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	51	20	26	—	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	32	34	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	36	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	259	346	556	—	—	—	285	18	7
Not computed.....	27	42	36	—	—	—	24	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	47.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	70	140	185	—	—	—	381	15	45
Less than 20 percent.....	42	56	101	—	—	—	64	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	26	54	—	—	—	64	6	8
25 to 29 percent.....	13	28	17	—	—	—	93	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	7	—	—	—	61	3	6
35 percent or more.....	—	16	3	—	—	—	60	6	22
Not computed.....	—	7	3	—	—	—	39	—	—
Median.....	18.4	22.0	19.2	—	—	—	27.3	32.5	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	21	74	113	—	—	—	369	67	93
Less than 20 percent.....	21	57	100	—	—	—	222	43	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	68	12	23
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	6	—	—	—	—	12	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Median.....	14.4	17.0	15.5	—	—	—	18.3	18.9	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	37	49	—	—	—	156	76	133
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	45	—	—	—	122	71	129
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	34	5	—
Median.....	—	13.8	10.0-	—	—	—	12.9	13.4	12.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						Remainder of Dougherty County		
	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	6	279	426	175	544	63	28	—	548
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	6	234	274	101	335	52	28	—	396
Less than \$300.....	6	15	37	5	63	—	11	—	36
\$300 to \$399.....	—	16	66	25	49	—	10	—	32
\$400 to \$499.....	—	71	26	4	69	—	7	—	86
\$500 to \$599.....	—	26	55	21	69	8	—	—	93
\$600 to \$799.....	—	81	53	33	51	23	—	—	70
\$800 to \$999.....	—	20	6	4	18	16	—	—	72
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	5	20	9	16	5	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	200—	571	510	580	473	746	365	—	548
Not mortgaged.....	—	45	152	74	209	11	—	—	152
Less than \$100.....	—	5	16	6	16	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	36	89	35	167	11	—	—	107
\$200 to \$299.....	—	4	28	29	26	—	—	—	37
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	174	163	191	150	175	—	—	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	6	87	189	61	208	11	—	—	154
Less than 20 percent.....	6	14	88	23	119	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	49
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	5	5	12	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	25	13	5	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	58	71	15	59	5	—	—	62
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
Median.....	12.5	42.6	30.3	27.5	18.8	37.5	—	—	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	41	119	49	147	29	10	—	166
Less than 20 percent.....	—	24	73	29	95	11	10	—	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	30	—	—	—	55
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	23	20	3	3	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	—	—	23	—	8	10	—	—	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	15.6	18.4	15.5	14.0	30.5	12.5	—	22.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	68	63	46	135	14	—	—	124
Less than 20 percent.....	—	48	63	42	109	6	—	—	101
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	—	—	3	5	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	4	23	3	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.1	15.6	14.6	12.1	21.0	—	—	14.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	83	55	19	54	9	18	—	104
Less than 20 percent.....	—	63	55	10	54	4	18	—	98
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.0	10.0—	19.5	11.6	20.5	10.0—	—	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	9	57	906	288	688	57	16	—	293
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	5	6	21	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	7	124	10	109	—	—	—	6
\$200 to \$299.....	—	6	443	22	149	8	8	—	71
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	247	131	231	34	8	—	96
\$400 to \$499.....	—	35	59	89	134	15	—	—	85
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	10	23	—	—	—	—	16
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	9	5	7	31	—	—	—	13
Median (dollars).....	163	420	264	372	318	388	300	—	373
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	15	499	139	280	18	8	—	58
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	33	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	—	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	30	10	6	—	—	—	17
35 percent or more.....	—	6	414	109	171	18	8	—	37
Not computed.....	—	9	32	14	52	—	—	—	4
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	5	246	59	229	18	8	—	60
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	63	—	44	—	8	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	63	—	39	5	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	39	25	19	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	34	10	91	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	—	5	47	24	36	13	—	—	18
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	—	45.0	24.8	32.2	30.7	43.1	17.5	—	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9	32	126	55	135	21	—	—	110
Less than 20 percent.....	9	16	118	21	116	21	—	—	70
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	8	27	12	—	—	—	40
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	20.0	13.9	21.2	16.4	15.2	—	—	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	—	5	35	35	44	—	—	—	65
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	35	35	44	—	—	—	65
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	10.0—	12.4	12.2	—	—	—	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.							
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	100	7	—	294	28	151	223	497
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	46	7	—	243	28	121	120	358
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	23	41
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	—	—	17	26	40
\$400 to \$499.....	9	—	—	14	—	17	21	67
\$500 to \$599.....	9	—	—	14	5	—	26	58
\$600 to \$799.....	16	—	—	70	3	10	24	83
\$800 to \$999.....	18	—	—	66	20	8	—	27
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	39	—	30	—	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3	—	—	29	—	19	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	11	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	725	325	—	907	856	978	467	563
Not mortgaged.....	54	—	—	51	—	30	103	139
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	5
\$100 to \$199.....	21	—	—	—	—	21	35	85
\$200 to \$299.....	28	—	—	43	—	—	49	49
\$300 to \$399.....	5	—	—	8	—	—	3	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	214	—	—	235	—	120	210	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	31	—	—	16	—	32	87	161
Less than 20 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	24	30	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	6
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	8	21	98
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median.....	16.0	—	—	30.0	—	12.6	25.2	42.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	7	—	32	8	23	62	69
Less than 20 percent.....	15	7	—	15	—	14	34	43
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	9	21	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	3	—	7	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	12.5	—	30.6	24.0	18.4	17.5	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	21	—	—	40	8	4	37	144
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	33	—	4	32	105
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	35
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	—	—	15.0	27.5	10.0	10.0	14.1
\$50,000 or more.....	33	—	—	206	12	92	37	123
Less than 20 percent.....	30	—	—	145	12	41	37	100
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	—	30	—	17	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	26	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	—	—	16.0	13.8	21.5	10.0	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	34	33	—	24	—	59	57	246
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
\$200 to \$299.....	9	10	—	—	—	—	13	83
\$300 to \$399.....	18	11	—	—	—	—	13	17
\$400 to \$499.....	—	12	—	—	—	13	—	8
\$500 to \$599.....	7	—	—	—	—	10	9	11
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	5	—	5	14	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	13	—	31	8	34
Median (dollars).....	336	340	—	771	—	555	322	205
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	21	—	—	—	19	5	203
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	—	21	—	—	—	13	5	93
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	70
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	39.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	18	—	—	7	—	5	13	25
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	8
Median.....	45.0	—	—	—	—	—	22.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	12	—	12	—	25	18	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	20	4	—
Median.....	—	27.5	—	32.5	—	22.5	32.5	10.0
\$35,000 or more.....	16	—	—	5	—	10	21	6
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	5	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6
Median.....	10.0	—	—	22.5	—	17.5	12.5	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County—Con.					Lee County		
	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	25	—	451	708	237	619	175	1 781
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	12	—	345	600	171	515	60	1 560
Less than \$300.....	6	—	—	50	6	50	18	82
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	35	82	19	55	8	115
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	65	92	16	41	—	146
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	60	167	24	120	6	180
\$600 to \$799.....	6	—	99	152	46	147	17	570
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	51	42	28	88	11	312
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	23	11	32	14	—	144
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	11
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	425	—	637	553	705	595	583	681
Not mortgaged.....	13	—	106	108	66	104	115	221
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	22	17
\$100 to \$199.....	13	—	37	29	29	48	62	81
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	49	47	31	39	22	87
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	14	13	—	—	8	23
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	13
\$500 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	6	1	—
Median (dollars).....	175	—	224	207	210	191	149	211
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	54	155	62	135	96	254
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	20	45	22	16	43	67
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	18	6	23	21	49
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	20	30	3	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	18	14	2	—	2	15
35 percent or more.....	—	—	9	59	7	56	27	100
Not computed.....	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	—
Median.....	—	—	27.5	30.0	25.7	28.9	21.2	27.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	19	—	137	138	44	182	44	411
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	69	57	21	84	39	136
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	55	34	—	6	—	100
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	35	14	42	—	73
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	12	5	41	5	41
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	61
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	19.9	21.8	25.4	25.1	12.3	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	116	239	57	195	12	487
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	68	188	35	126	8	228
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	31	46	14	55	4	179
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	5	8	14	—	62
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	18
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	18.2	14.4	18.1	18.0	15.0	20.4
\$50,000 or more.....	6	—	144	176	74	107	23	629
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	126	160	50	91	15	535
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	12	24	16	8	58
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	12.5	12.7	17.0	12.8	14.4	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	59	216	215	157	42	130	145	800
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	23
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	35	38
\$200 to \$299.....	28	9	52	30	8	23	17	124
\$300 to \$399.....	6	79	36	35	18	9	27	158
\$400 to \$499.....	6	72	70	44	—	28	11	179
\$500 to \$599.....	7	14	10	22	4	8	—	112
\$600 to \$749.....	—	7	43	13	—	23	—	44
\$750 to \$999.....	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	15
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	12	29	4	13	12	10	44	107
Median (dollars).....	284	404	427	415	344	442	222	402
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	14	14	15	13	17	51	69	178
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	14	15	7	17	41	29	96
Not computed.....	14	—	—	6	—	10	20	50
Median.....	—	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	19	54	71	58	14	25	36	195
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	9	3	46
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	9	7	—	—	3	31
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	12	11	9	—	11	17
30 to 34 percent.....	19	7	21	20	—	16	—	30
35 percent or more.....	—	—	20	13	—	—	—	28
Not computed.....	—	12	—	7	5	—	19	43
Median.....	32.5	27.6	31.3	31.9	27.5	31.1	26.1	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	20	65	60	25	—	24	30	223
Less than 20 percent.....	14	35	36	12	—	9	27	77
20 to 24 percent.....	—	30	11	—	—	—	—	112
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	9
Not computed.....	6	—	4	—	—	—	3	—
Median.....	17.5	19.5	18.6	30.2	—	31.4	15.2	21.3
\$35,000 or more.....	6	83	69	61	11	30	10	204
Less than 20 percent.....	6	60	69	61	4	24	8	180
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	17	—	—	7	—	2	13
Median.....	12.5	13.4	13.7	12.5	12.5	13.8	10.0	13.3

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County			
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02
Occupied housing units	23 099	18 758	14 192	4 341	1 228	403	904	457
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	328	186	88	142	10	-	21	-
1985 to 1988	2 285	1 317	967	968	64	-	51	27
1980 to 1984	2 737	1 657	1 155	1 080	82	-	169	4
1970 to 1979	6 649	5 255	3 603	1 394	323	33	436	39
1960 to 1969	4 691	4 292	3 189	399	399	49	149	149
1950 to 1959	4 005	3 820	3 248	185	269	190	72	183
1940 to 1949	1 509	1 441	1 292	68	46	67	6	44
1939 or earlier	895	790	650	105	35	64	-	11
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	76	71	49	5	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom	1 519	1 355	1 211	164	128	50	40	17
2 bedrooms	5 215	4 304	3 448	911	370	120	263	36
3 bedrooms	13 254	10 394	7 498	2 860	670	194	545	353
4 bedrooms	2 642	2 304	1 714	338	60	27	53	39
5 or more bedrooms	393	330	272	63	-	12	3	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	23 023	18 691	14 150	4 332	1 218	393	892	457
Source of water, public system or private company	17 926	16 165	13 921	1 761	1 182	391	527	440
Sewage disposal, public sewer	14 207	13 152	12 126	1 055	921	366	241	409
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	87	78	54	9	-	10	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	53	44	29	9	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	34	34	25	-	-	10	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	8 150	7 902	7 129	248	551	350	80	306
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 354	1 493	268	861	161	4	328	12
Electricity	12 203	9 066	6 635	3 137	494	49	461	134
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	153	134	95	19	22	-	4	5
All other fuels	146	84	6	62	-	-	31	-
No fuel used	93	79	59	14	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	1 068	991	869	77	132	104	25	-
1	7 175	6 211	5 082	964	434	114	278	144
2	9 966	7 776	5 664	2 190	506	115	422	241
3 or more	4 890	3 780	2 577	1 110	156	70	179	72
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	15 681	12 210	8 637	3 471	705	199	734	141
1989 to March 1990	1 383	900	611	483	44	-	66	-
1985 to 1988	3 760	2 534	1 739	1 226	113	32	176	13
1980 to 1984	2 416	1 697	1 121	719	96	24	181	12
1970 to 1979	4 415	3 651	2 456	764	259	48	198	76
1969 or earlier	3 707	3 428	2 710	279	193	95	113	40
Renter-occupied housing units	7 418	6 548	5 555	870	523	204	170	316
1989 to March 1990	3 613	3 184	2 667	429	275	118	112	153
1985 to 1988	2 531	2 205	1 864	326	160	46	29	113
1980 to 1984	667	615	561	52	66	19	25	28
1970 to 1979	468	408	351	60	22	15	-	22
1969 or earlier	139	136	112	3	-	6	4	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	982	831	634	151	172	79	53	10
Householder 65 years and over	4 685	4 169	3 276	516	184	120	212	35
Owner-occupied housing units	3 793	3 368	2 559	425	177	100	205	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	13	6	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	79	63	55	16	-	10	8	-
No vehicle available	521	487	398	34	9	29	25	-
Complete plumbing facilities	23 012	18 680	14 138	4 332	1 228	393	904	457
1.00 or less persons per room	22 667	18 460	13 957	4 207	1 195	393	891	450
1.01 or more persons per room	345	220	181	125	33	-	13	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	87	78	54	9	-	10	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	80	71	47	9	-	10	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 786	44 997	47 098	39 526	31 156	28 842	31 025	32 470
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 231	25 826	25 691	29 281	20 712	17 413	24 256	24 255
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 889	1 608	1 318	281	189	112	69	8
Owner-occupied housing units	858	678	497	180	72	26	49	-
Renter-occupied housing units	1 031	930	821	101	117	86	20	8

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dougherty County—Con.						Albany city, Dougherty County	
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 614	523	502	236	1 007	814	1 185	397
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	49	—	7	—	37	13	10	—
1985 to 1988	343	77	73	8	20	53	64	—
1980 to 1984	264	189	52	24	82	78	82	—
1970 to 1979	824	228	136	83	133	206	301	33
1960 to 1969	87	29	136	61	386	215	389	49
1950 to 1959	19	—	51	41	205	203	258	184
1940 to 1949	—	—	28	15	106	41	46	67
1939 or earlier	28	—	19	4	38	5	35	64
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
1 bedroom	46	16	6	—	47	40	118	50
2 bedrooms	72	108	195	39	307	168	358	120
3 bedrooms	763	369	238	161	608	499	649	188
4 bedrooms	627	26	57	29	22	100	60	27
5 or more bedrooms	106	4	6	7	17	—	—	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 614	523	502	232	996	814	1 175	387
Source of water, public system or private company	1 443	459	200	25	933	749	1 149	391
Sewage disposal, public sewer	808	272	174	16	597	377	899	366
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	5	61	83	25	772	398	551	344
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	38	14	136	127	14	21	118	4
Electricity	1 571	443	253	76	199	381	494	49
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	17	—	8	—	22	—
All other fuels	—	—	6	8	6	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	5	7	—	8	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	6	—	12	26	64	26	132	104
1	261	140	154	36	431	255	422	114
2	758	221	239	113	314	359	486	115
3 or more	589	162	97	61	198	174	145	64
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 422	326	429	200	643	611	662	193
1989 to March 1990	167	30	53	—	59	47	44	—
1985 to 1988	455	77	113	25	102	116	101	32
1980 to 1984	278	99	67	46	47	70	86	24
1970 to 1979	452	112	94	70	160	226	249	42
1969 or earlier	70	8	102	59	275	152	182	95
Renter-occupied housing units	192	197	73	36	364	203	523	204
1989 to March 1990	122	143	39	21	170	139	275	118
1985 to 1988	64	50	29	4	119	38	160	46
1980 to 1984	—	4	—	—	34	17	66	19
1970 to 1979	6	—	5	11	29	9	22	15
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	—	13	4	109	41	160	79
Householder 65 years and over	179	39	72	82	236	175	184	114
Owner-occupied housing units	145	39	67	72	194	166	177	94
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
No vehicle available	6	—	8	15	42	26	9	29
Complete plumbing facilities	1 614	523	502	236	1 007	799	1 185	387
1.00 or less persons per room	1 614	510	495	236	967	788	1 152	387
1.01 or more persons per room	—	13	7	—	40	11	33	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	80 907	51 326	35 839	36 765	26 237	42 432	30 869	28 495
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 835	38 842	26 946	9 556	16 709	26 778	20 712	17 413
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	22	7	36	34	201	38	189	112
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	14	17	86	23	72	26
Renter-occupied housing units	6	7	22	17	115	15	117	86

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						
	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 692	403	786	457	1 285	492	927
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	10	—	—	—	16	—	31
1985 to 1988	140	24	57	27	287	77	20
1980 to 1984	45	—	24	4	225	172	76
1970 to 1979	458	52	119	39	678	222	133
1960 to 1969	633	25	168	149	49	21	330
1950 to 1959	365	62	341	183	19	—	193
1940 to 1949	41	52	68	44	—	—	106
1939 or earlier	—	188	9	11	11	—	38
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	119	108	71	17	46	16	47
2 bedrooms	514	116	201	36	72	108	294
3 bedrooms	919	102	492	353	574	338	547
4 bedrooms	116	35	22	39	507	26	22
5 or more bedrooms	24	27	—	12	86	4	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 692	403	786	457	1 285	492	916
Source of water, public system or private company	1 671	403	786	440	1 245	442	860
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 542	403	704	409	767	272	570
Locking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	725	334	602	306	5	61	712
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	—	—	12	22	—	7
Electricity	939	69	154	134	1 258	426	186
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	—	9	5	—	—	8
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	21	—	—	5	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	41	152	100	—	6	—	64
1	704	139	290	144	225	132	398
2	648	92	288	241	600	212	293
3 or more	299	20	108	72	454	148	172
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	806	101	584	141	1 117	295	609
1989 to March 1990	74	—	15	—	108	30	59
1985 to 1988	129	15	45	13	374	60	96
1980 to 1984	74	13	39	12	240	99	40
1970 to 1979	231	37	172	76	356	106	160
1969 or earlier	298	36	313	40	39	—	254
Renter-occupied housing units	886	302	202	316	168	197	318
1989 to March 1990	456	105	56	153	109	143	145
1985 to 1988	323	60	100	113	59	50	111
1980 to 1984	75	47	18	28	—	4	27
1970 to 1979	32	35	21	22	—	—	29
1969 or earlier	—	55	7	—	—	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	32	37	29	10	—	—	95
Householder 65 years and over	304	178	264	35	134	33	224
Owner-occupied housing units	257	57	229	35	106	33	188
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	14	93	45	—	6	—	42
Complete plumbing facilities	1 683	403	786	457	1 285	492	927
1.00 or less persons per room	1 663	368	770	450	1 285	479	893
1.01 or more persons per room	20	35	16	7	—	13	34
Locking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 210	32 755	26 159	32 470	83 179	51 629	26 794
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 942	14 617	17 738	24 255	39 412	38 842	16 184
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	35	127	150	8	13	7	186
Owner-occupied housing units	26	16	81	—	7	—	79
Renter-occupied housing units	9	111	69	8	6	7	107

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Occupied housing units	904	222	166	927	311	1 088	188	3 065
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	21	—	—	14	11	80	11	51
1985 to 1988	51	8	6	59	27	290	12	666
1980 to 1984	169	24	8	76	48	199	2	879
1970 to 1979	436	83	22	372	125	314	60	1 020
1960 to 1969	149	50	42	308	44	123	10	266
1950 to 1959	72	41	74	55	14	69	31	85
1940 to 1949	6	12	8	21	14	7	12	49
1939 or earlier	—	4	6	22	28	6	50	49
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
1 bedroom	40	—	—	14	15	34	—	130
2 bedrooms	263	39	14	78	48	180	33	698
3 bedrooms	545	147	132	723	198	787	128	1 945
4 bedrooms	53	29	20	112	25	87	27	224
5 or more bedrooms	3	7	—	—	16	—	—	63
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	892	218	157	927	311	1 079	188	3 065
Source of water, public system or private company	527	11	166	396	33	206	67	1 488
Sewage disposal, public sewer	241	16	149	151	13	7	32	1 016
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	80	11	133	40	12	20	—	228
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	328	127	8	163	151	331	115	415
Electricity	461	76	25	684	143	680	68	2 389
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4	—	—	18	—	19	—	—
All other fuels	31	8	—	22	5	26	5	31
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	25	26	—	12	15	14	12	51
1	278	33	29	236	57	226	25	713
2	422	102	97	358	130	560	82	1 548
3 or more	179	61	40	321	109	288	69	753
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	734	186	14	790	280	981	138	2 352
1989 to March 1990	66	—	—	71	5	167	8	308
1985 to 1988	176	25	6	151	98	329	27	870
1980 to 1984	181	46	8	102	44	163	11	545
1970 to 1979	198	67	—	332	107	251	36	477
1969 or earlier	113	48	—	134	26	71	56	152
Renter-occupied housing units	170	36	152	137	31	107	50	713
1989 to March 1990	112	21	43	64	18	58	15	356
1985 to 1988	29	4	109	68	13	38	24	264
1980 to 1984	25	—	—	5	—	—	—	52
1970 to 1979	—	11	—	—	—	11	11	38
1969 or earlier	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	53	4	—	24	14	51	7	93
Householder 65 years and over	212	73	—	127	56	134	64	318
Owner-occupied housing units	205	63	—	115	41	123	64	238
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
No vehicle available	25	15	—	—	15	14	9	11
Complete plumbing facilities	904	222	157	927	311	1 079	188	3 065
1.00 or less persons per room	891	222	157	925	311	1 057	175	2 975
1.01 or more persons per room	13	—	—	2	—	22	13	90
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 025	37 998	45 097	35 767	33 160	36 185	31 394	41 397
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 256	9 556	34 759	29 296	18 838	25 495	27 640	29 964
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	69	34	—	38	33	102	28	151
Owner-occupied housing units	49	17	—	38	18	72	14	94
Renter-occupied housing units	20	17	—	—	15	30	14	57

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oougherty County			
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	12 292	10 037	7 561	2 255	523	171	420	130
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	8 845	6 882	5 103	1 963	323	81	290	107
Less than \$300.....	578	481	379	97	34	16	13	10
\$300 to \$399.....	960	809	613	151	113	21	25	25
\$400 to \$499.....	1 105	950	648	155	87	7	81	24
\$500 to \$599.....	1 450	1 166	811	284	27	14	88	15
\$600 to \$799.....	2 036	1 323	905	713	57	—	48	22
\$800 to \$999.....	1 465	1 059	851	406	—	11	32	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	939	793	678	146	5	6	3	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	234	223	156	11	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	78	78	62	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	629	605	621	671	424	475	528	489
Not mortgaged.....	3 447	3 155	2 458	292	200	90	130	23
Less than \$100.....	138	124	93	14	—	15	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 613	1 494	1 202	119	147	50	89	23
\$200 to \$299.....	1 245	1 123	817	122	53	19	33	—
\$300 to \$399.....	284	261	213	23	—	6	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	92	79	65	13	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	75	74	68	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	199	198	196	209	167	155	183	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	2 536	2 221	1 695	315	128	85	104	34
Less than 20 percent.....	828	748	594	80	58	42	7	10
20 to 24 percent.....	354	276	195	78	16	6	35	—
25 to 29 percent.....	270	234	184	36	22	—	8	24
30 to 34 percent.....	237	225	158	12	8	7	11	—
35 percent or more.....	767	668	513	99	24	30	43	—
Not computed.....	80	70	51	10	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.9	26.1	25.9	24.6	21.9	20.4	30.9	26.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2 781	2 230	1 633	551	172	51	127	47
Less than 20 percent.....	1 560	1 345	1 048	215	137	40	36	24
20 to 24 percent.....	482	390	223	92	5	5	50	11
25 to 29 percent.....	273	177	119	96	16	—	14	12
30 to 34 percent.....	250	163	118	87	14	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	216	155	125	61	—	6	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.6	16.2	15.0	23.3	10.0	10.4	22.7	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	2 739	2 078	1 510	661	123	13	111	41
Less than 20 percent.....	1 892	1 563	1 119	329	112	13	97	30
20 to 24 percent.....	489	251	171	238	6	—	7	11
25 to 29 percent.....	235	159	133	76	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	93	75	57	18	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	14.6	14.8	20.0	14.3	12.5	14.1	15.2
\$50,000 or more.....	4 236	3 508	2 723	728	100	22	78	8
Less than 20 percent.....	3 524	2 911	2 286	613	100	17	72	8
20 to 24 percent.....	443	361	282	82	—	5	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	185	163	118	22	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	71	60	32	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	13	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	12.8	12.6	14.3	10.0	12.5	12.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	7 287	6 456	5 523	831	523	198	164	316
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	59	48	48	11	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	273	247	241	26	31	22	6	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 073	943	734	130	122	69	61	26
\$300 to \$399.....	2 181	2 010	1 798	171	184	60	55	117
\$400 to \$499.....	1 906	1 691	1 484	215	123	18	25	61
\$500 to \$599.....	849	729	629	120	41	21	11	19
\$600 to \$749.....	422	366	277	56	5	—	6	11
\$750 to \$999.....	80	56	50	24	—	—	—	14
\$1,000 or more.....	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	394	316	212	78	17	8	—	68
Median (dollars).....	394	392	392	423	349	304	339	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	1 229	1 108	973	121	146	96	31	—
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	78	76	76	2	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	39	37	37	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	87	76	48	11	—	10	17	—
35 percent or more.....	869	773	697	96	101	86	14	—
Not computed.....	154	146	115	8	29	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.6	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 850	1 635	1 373	215	122	41	36	135
Less than 20 percent.....	193	141	126	52	—	—	6	15
20 to 24 percent.....	296	270	229	26	37	15	6	30
25 to 29 percent.....	378	360	314	18	29	15	—	29
30 to 34 percent.....	456	414	349	42	6	—	11	26
35 percent or more.....	389	366	302	23	50	11	13	12
Not computed.....	138	84	53	54	—	—	—	23
Median.....	29.9	30.1	29.9	25.7	29.1	26.8	32.7	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2 419	2 168	1 905	251	169	24	58	117
Less than 20 percent.....	1 262	1 157	1 040	105	82	16	47	34
20 to 24 percent.....	624	512	460	112	70	—	11	37
25 to 29 percent.....	279	254	233	25	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	133	133	96	—	6	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	38	34	34	4	—	—	—	14
Not computed.....	83	78	42	5	—	8	—	21
Median.....	19.4	19.3	19.2	20.8	20.2	13.3	15.3	21.9
\$35,000 or more.....	1 789	1 545	1 272	244	86	37	39	64
Less than 20 percent.....	1 622	1 410	1 168	212	86	37	39	40
20 to 24 percent.....	79	62	52	17	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	88	73	52	15	—	—	—	24
Median.....	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.2	11.2	10.0	12.1	13.8

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.						Albany city, Dougherty County	
	Tract 104.01	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331	312	226	150	486	473	502	171
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 164	294	126	75	266	356	302	81
Less than \$300.....	—	6	30	12	69	—	23	16
\$300 to \$399.....	8	23	26	—	35	35	103	21
\$400 to \$499.....	19	31	24	7	46	65	87	7
\$500 to \$599.....	82	33	19	15	53	65	27	14
\$600 to \$799.....	191	80	27	24	37	107	57	—
\$800 to \$999.....	341	102	—	—	18	44	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	343	15	—	17	8	28	5	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	129	4	—	—	—	12	—	6
\$2,000 or more.....	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	943	757	439	717	448	630	442	475
Not mortgaged.....	167	18	100	75	220	117	200	90
Less than \$100.....	—	—	8	—	16	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199.....	17	6	35	39	180	48	147	50
\$200 to \$299.....	77	6	49	36	24	49	53	19
\$300 to \$399.....	40	6	—	—	—	14	—	6
\$400 to \$499.....	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	17	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	275	225	208	198	153	216	167	155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	36	16	97	44	181	59	128	85
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	30	3	119	20	58	42
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	13	7	13	7	16	6
25 to 29 percent.....	8	10	17	—	7	—	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	9	—	5	18	8	7
35 percent or more.....	20	6	28	24	37	14	24	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.7	29.0	26.6	42.9	17.7	30.7	21.9	20.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	123	59	55	19	145	153	162	51
Less than 20 percent.....	43	24	34	19	108	80	127	40
20 to 24 percent.....	16	21	14	—	18	55	5	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	—	—	—	6	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	37	6	7	—	11	12	14	—
35 percent or more.....	27	4	—	—	8	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.3	21.3	14.7	10.0	12.7	19.5	10.0	10.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	192	72	32	41	123	115	123	13
Less than 20 percent.....	85	26	27	41	100	74	112	13
20 to 24 percent.....	28	28	5	—	—	24	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	12	—	—	23	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	43	6	—	—	—	11	5	—
35 percent or more.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.0	21.8	10.0	10.0	11.1	17.6	14.3	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	980	165	42	46	37	146	89	22
Less than 20 percent.....	665	140	42	38	37	123	89	17
20 to 24 percent.....	189	13	—	—	—	16	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	87	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	4	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	13.2	10.0	10.0	12.4	12.6	10.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	192	197	73	32	364	203	523	198
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	11	7	—	31	22
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	13	—	79	43	122	69
\$300 to \$399.....	72	41	13	—	119	41	184	60
\$400 to \$499.....	34	106	11	—	93	71	123	18
\$500 to \$599.....	23	18	9	11	7	5	41	21
\$600 to \$749.....	26	32	14	—	13	39	5	—
\$750 to \$999.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	18	—	13	10	31	4	17	8
Median (dollars).....	476	432	425	387	342	419	349	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	18	7	14	28	113	15	146	96
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	18	7	5	—	66	15	101	86
Not computed.....	—	—	9	17	39	—	29	—
Median.....	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	22	23	13	—	126	81	122	41
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	18	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	8	13	—	23	14	37	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	9	12	29	15
30 to 34 percent.....	3	6	—	—	58	21	6	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	18	25	50	11
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	26.9	22.5	—	31.1	31.3	29.1	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	71	55	25	4	88	47	169	24
Less than 20 percent.....	35	31	4	—	75	23	82	16
20 to 24 percent.....	12	17	—	—	—	11	70	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	7	7	—	—	9	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	14	4	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	13	4	—	8
Median.....	19.6	19.4	30.5	32.5	16.5	19.5	20.2	13.3
\$35,000 or more.....	81	112	21	—	37	60	86	37
Less than 20 percent.....	71	108	17	—	37	60	86	37
20 to 24 percent.....	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	12.0	12.5	—	12.5	14.2	11.2	10.0

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.						
	Tract 4	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	721	81	507	130	1 050	287	467
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	535	45	238	107	934	269	260
Less than \$300.....	67	6	56	10	—	6	63
\$300 to \$399.....	60	—	55	25	8	23	35
\$400 to \$499.....	122	8	50	24	5	31	46
\$500 to \$599.....	109	6	38	15	68	28	53
\$600 to \$799.....	109	12	39	22	121	80	37
\$800 to \$999.....	52	9	—	11	285	82	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	4	—	—	304	15	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	100	4	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Median (dollars).....	524	660	416	489	977	741	456
Not mortgaged.....	186	36	269	23	116	18	207
Less than \$100.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	16
\$100 to \$199.....	64	13	198	23	17	6	167
\$200 to \$299.....	113	9	71	—	34	6	24
\$300 to \$399.....	9	4	—	—	32	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	4	—	—	16	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Median (dollars).....	223	193	176	175	321	225	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	158	35	260	34	20	16	181
Less than 20 percent.....	42	—	99	10	—	—	119
20 to 24 percent.....	15	7	26	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	20	12	28	24	—	10	7
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	38	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	57	16	69	—	20	6	37
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.6	29.4	25.9	26.5	50.0+	29.0	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	161	16	78	47	91	54	126
Less than 20 percent.....	88	10	71	24	28	24	89
20 to 24 percent.....	26	—	7	11	16	16	18
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	—	12	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	29	6	11
35 percent or more.....	15	6	—	—	18	4	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	12.5	12.7	14.8	30.3	20.9	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	152	10	100	41	152	64	123
Less than 20 percent.....	133	10	85	30	52	26	100
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	15	11	28	28	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	—	—	21	4	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	36	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	15.8	10.7	15.2	24.3	21.1	11.1
\$50,000 or more.....	250	20	69	8	787	153	37
Less than 20 percent.....	250	14	69	8	530	128	37
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	—	159	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	76	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	22	4	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	11.7	10.0—	12.5	16.8	13.2	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	868	302	202	316	168	197	318
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	22	11	—	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199.....	—	60	25	—	—	—	7
\$200 to \$299.....	11	80	16	26	—	—	64
\$300 to \$399.....	206	91	57	117	72	41	113
\$400 to \$499.....	377	22	40	61	34	106	87
\$500 to \$599.....	201	27	25	19	23	18	—
\$600 to \$749.....	61	—	9	11	21	32	13
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	12	—	—	14	8	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	19
Median (dollars).....	447	286	367	372	417	432	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	18	106	67	—	18	7	99
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	31	11	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	61	32	—	18	7	66
Not computed.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	25
Median.....	50.0	42.4	45.0	—	47.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	154	129	49	135	15	23	120
Less than 20 percent.....	—	28	—	15	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	8	30	6	8	23
25 to 29 percent.....	22	50	—	29	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent.....	76	22	16	26	3	6	52
35 percent or more.....	56	14	17	12	6	—	18
Not computed.....	—	—	8	23	—	—	—
Median.....	33.6	27.1	33.9	26.9	32.5	26.9	31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	462	52	63	117	59	55	68
Less than 20 percent.....	195	34	31	34	35	31	61
20 to 24 percent.....	154	18	14	37	12	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	77	—	18	—	12	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	—	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	7
Median.....	21.2	17.3	20.2	21.9	19.2	19.4	16.2
\$35,000 or more.....	234	15	23	64	76	112	31
Less than 20 percent.....	217	15	23	40	71	108	31
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.4	12.0	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dougherty County					Lee County		
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	420	136	—	596	114	543	78	1 634
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	290	70	—	502	61	468	31	1 464
Less than \$300.....	13	7	—	36	6	30	5	62
\$300 to \$399.....	25	—	—	68	19	55	—	96
\$400 to \$499.....	81	7	—	92	13	36	—	119
\$500 to \$599.....	88	15	—	138	7	111	3	170
\$600 to \$799.....	48	24	—	123	16	134	15	564
\$800 to \$999.....	32	—	—	30	—	88	8	310
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3	17	—	11	—	14	—	132
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	11
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	528	730	—	547	421	602	675	693
Not mortgaged.....	130	66	—	94	53	75	47	170
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	14	—	6	2	6
\$100 to \$199.....	89	36	—	20	20	30	32	57
\$200 to \$299.....	33	30	—	47	27	39	10	73
\$300 to \$399.....	8	—	—	13	—	—	2	21
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	13
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	183	196	—	216	216	203	169	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	104	41	—	123	46	94	34	187
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	35	13	5	13	62
20 to 24 percent.....	35	7	—	13	6	23	14	41
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	20	21	3	12
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	14	7	—	—	12
35 percent or more.....	43	24	—	52	—	35	4	60
Not computed.....	—	10	—	9	—	10	—	—
Median.....	30.9	43.5	—	33.2	26.0	28.3	21.4	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	127	8	—	134	33	167	20	364
Less than 20 percent.....	36	8	—	57	21	84	15	116
20 to 24 percent.....	50	—	—	34	—	—	—	92
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	31	7	33	—	63
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	12	5	41	5	41
35 percent or more.....	21	—	—	—	—	9	—	52
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	10.0	—	21.5	16.8	19.8	12.2	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	111	41	—	186	23	183	7	471
Less than 20 percent.....	97	41	—	146	18	114	3	212
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	35	5	55	4	179
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	5	—	14	—	62
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.1	10.0	—	14.0	10.0	18.5	20.6	20.7
\$50,000 or more.....	78	46	—	153	12	99	17	612
Less than 20 percent.....	72	38	—	137	12	83	9	521
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	12	—	16	8	58
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	10.0	—	12.9	12.5	12.9	14.4	14.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	164	32	152	137	17	98	50	683
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$100 to \$199.....	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	17
\$200 to \$299.....	61	11	9	30	8	23	3	104
\$300 to \$399.....	55	—	45	28	—	9	23	139
\$400 to \$499.....	25	—	48	37	—	28	8	179
\$500 to \$599.....	11	11	14	22	4	8	—	112
\$600 to \$749.....	6	—	7	13	—	12	—	44
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	15
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	10	29	7	5	—	16	62
Median (dollars).....	339	387	411	415	244	442	343	424
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	31	28	—	—	8	30	3	88
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	14	—	—	—	8	30	3	63
Not computed.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median.....	34.6	32.5	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	36	—	48	58	5	25	15	175
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	43
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	6	7	—	—	—	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	23	11	—	—	4	14
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	7	20	—	16	—	23
35 percent or more.....	13	—	12	13	—	—	—	43
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	24.4
Median.....	32.7	—	27.6	31.9	—	31.1	27.5	21.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	58	4	46	25	—	13	22	77
Less than 20 percent.....	47	—	21	12	—	9	19	112
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	25	—	—	—	—	25
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	4	—	13	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	32.5	20.4	30.2	—	18.6	16.6	21.3
\$35,000 or more.....	39	—	58	54	4	30	10	204
Less than 20 percent.....	39	—	41	54	—	24	8	180
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Median.....	12.1	—	13.6	12.5	12.5	13.8	10.0	13.3

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County		Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
		Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01
Occupied housing units	15 956	15 112	13 511	844	1 103	139	339	-	1 441	124
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	194	144	135	50	-	-	-	-	40	-
1985 to 1988	791	718	553	73	173	-	64	-	104	36
1980 to 1984	1 830	1 694	1 366	136	184	-	76	-	110	15
1970 to 1979	4 348	4 100	3 520	248	452	-	155	-	239	73
1960 to 1969	3 949	3 797	3 417	152	130	24	26	-	529	-
1950 to 1959	2 683	2 611	2 566	72	112	35	14	-	365	-
1940 to 1949	1 363	1 310	1 256	53	40	55	4	-	27	-
1939 or earlier	798	738	698	60	12	25	-	-	27	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	242	227	213	15	12	4	-	-	8	-
1 bedroom	2 896	2 807	2 697	89	255	49	18	-	181	-
2 bedrooms	5 444	5 215	4 907	229	410	28	95	-	447	8
3 bedrooms	6 178	5 802	4 823	376	383	41	213	-	709	46
4 bedrooms	1 049	939	779	110	43	17	4	-	88	60
5 or more bedrooms	147	122	92	25	-	-	9	-	8	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	15 714	14 889	13 293	825	1 083	135	339	-	1 431	124
Source of water, public system or private company	14 853	14 446	13 411	407	1 080	139	261	-	1 441	100
Sewage disposal, public sewer	14 047	13 712	12 971	335	1 029	130	173	-	1 357	39
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	197	161	156	36	9	7	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	62	43	38	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	135	118	118	17	9	7	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	7 251	7 216	6 942	35	435	104	31	-	497	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 493	1 025	635	468	47	5	78	-	110	-
Electricity	6 837	6 570	5 664	267	621	26	217	-	821	124
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	90	84	75	6	-	-	4	-	-	-
All other fuels	227	167	145	60	-	-	9	-	13	-
No fuel used	58	50	50	8	-	4	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 773	4 552	4 320	221	318	88	18	-	226	-
1	5 761	5 480	4 968	281	441	39	127	-	637	22
2	3 651	3 442	3 013	209	278	6	96	-	431	73
3 or more	1 771	1 638	1 210	133	66	6	98	-	147	29
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	.5	2.0	-	1.4	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	6 098	5 528	4 459	570	239	12	218	-	570	116
1989 to March 1990	474	409	336	65	44	-	25	-	39	43
1985 to 1988	1 109	1 012	692	97	51	-	120	-	156	47
1980 to 1984	862	771	525	91	35	4	33	-	68	3
1970 to 1979	1 988	1 815	1 535	173	109	8	29	-	225	23
1969 or earlier	1 665	1 521	1 371	144	-	-	11	-	82	-
Renter-occupied housing units	9 858	9 584	9 052	274	864	127	121	-	871	8
1989 to March 1990	3 951	3 884	3 702	67	520	46	59	-	420	-
1985 to 1988	3 304	3 233	3 036	71	243	50	32	-	306	8
1980 to 1984	1 156	1 116	1 030	40	69	6	30	-	63	-
1970 to 1979	1 007	946	884	61	32	17	-	-	59	-
1969 or earlier	440	405	400	35	-	8	-	-	23	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 903	2 725	2 582	178	238	35	13	-	213	-
Householder 65 years and over	2 859	2 631	2 446	228	25	50	32	-	194	-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 584	1 414	1 272	170	17	4	32	-	135	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	51	41	36	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	243	229	229	14	-	6	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	1 299	1 226	1 170	73	8	38	-	-	65	-
Complete plumbing facilities	15 759	14 951	13 355	808	1 094	132	339	-	1 441	124
1.00 or less persons per room	13 818	13 089	11 669	729	1 031	100	313	-	1 216	124
1.01 or more persons per room	1 941	1 862	1 686	79	63	32	26	-	225	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	197	161	156	36	9	7	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	150	117	112	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	47	44	44	3	9	7	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 609	29 222	27 703	22 670	23 904	27 691	28 249	-	27 447	50 695
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 284	13 455	13 281	7 276	15 225	9 438	22 477	-	17 134	34 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 487	6 101	5 722	386	466	90	69	-	488	-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 245	1 063	937	182	70	-	48	-	135	-
Renter-occupied housing units	5 242	5 038	4 785	204	396	90	21	-	353	-

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County—Con.					Albany city, Dougherty County				
	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	157	355	1 132	500	136	1 091	1 073	139	205	642
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	18	—	9	6	—	—	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	35	23	75	25	15	173	12	—	7	35
1980 to 1984	73	25	190	201	43	180	31	—	—	8
1970 to 1979	21	86	412	91	35	444	356	—	149	52
1960 to 1969	10	202	360	98	21	130	347	24	36	47
1950 to 1959	—	19	68	60	—	112	181	35	13	158
1940 to 1949	—	—	5	13	22	40	113	55	—	147
1939 or earlier	—	—	13	6	—	12	26	25	—	195
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	14	6	—	12	12	4	18	42
1 bedroom	21	16	99	114	26	255	193	49	40	253
2 bedrooms	32	51	283	217	51	398	432	28	115	157
3 bedrooms	82	278	625	157	55	383	334	41	32	167
4 bedrooms	22	8	102	6	4	43	92	17	—	20
5 or more bedrooms	—	2	9	—	—	—	10	—	—	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	157	355	1 127	494	136	1 071	1 050	135	205	642
Source of water, public system or private company	157	329	868	495	136	1 076	1 073	139	205	642
Sewage disposal, public sewer	157	314	794	461	118	1 017	1 047	130	205	636
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	12	—	—	9	11	7	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	7	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	5	111	259	184	29	435	730	104	16	568
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	27	203	8	10	47	24	5	—	6
Electricity	141	210	640	302	97	609	281	26	189	50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	6	—	—	26	—	—	7
All other fuels	—	7	30	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
No fuel used	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	16	298	98	10	314	397	88	15	448
1	64	109	374	240	56	433	435	39	141	138
2	50	118	238	105	57	278	173	6	49	49
3 or more	43	112	222	57	13	66	68	6	—	7
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	.9	.5	1.2	.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	82	309	612	124	67	239	414	12	—	48
1989 to March 1990	28	4	24	30	22	44	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	44	72	88	27	30	51	33	—	—	16
1980 to 1984	5	46	141	47	10	35	40	4	—	8
1970 to 1979	—	180	203	20	5	109	178	8	—	10
1969 or earlier	5	7	156	—	—	—	163	—	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units	75	46	520	376	69	852	659	127	205	594
1989 to March 1990	29	28	177	121	44	508	280	46	121	187
1985 to 1988	46	—	222	197	25	243	172	50	71	213
1980 to 1984	—	18	53	58	—	69	124	6	13	94
1970 to 1979	—	—	62	—	—	32	63	17	—	53
1969 or earlier	—	—	6	—	—	—	20	8	—	47
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	7	186	19	17	238	274	35	23	243
Householder 65 years and over	—	43	150	38	—	25	291	50	9	152
Owner-occupied housing units	—	43	90	20	—	17	217	4	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	—	—	16	—	—	—	37	6	—	13
No vehicle available	—	8	68	27	—	8	112	38	—	101
Complete plumbing facilities	157	355	1 120	500	136	1 082	1 062	132	205	636
1.00 or less persons per room	157	318	949	442	119	1 019	834	100	191	552
1.01 or more persons per room	—	37	171	58	17	63	228	32	14	84
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	12	—	—	9	11	7	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	5	—	—	9	4	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	45 160	32 189	31 513	32 688	33 946	23 904	17 835	27 691	—	24 346
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 536	23 108	11 738	11 754	28 248	15 244	9 072	9 438	25 662	8 884
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	44	407	230	25	462	578	90	37	431
Owner-occupied housing units	—	38	79	24	6	70	150	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	6	328	206	19	392	428	90	37	431

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 485	751	56	615	1 129	1 454	—	1 441	154	327
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	17	25	—	7	—	—	—	40	18	—
1985 to 1988	27	—	—	—	5	47	—	104	32	20
1980 to 1984	265	35	25	72	78	70	—	110	73	23
1970 to 1979	532	141	24	128	217	154	—	239	21	86
1960 to 1969	327	228	7	43	274	364	—	529	10	179
1950 to 1959	255	151	—	126	281	405	—	365	—	19
1940 to 1949	46	125	—	130	163	302	—	27	—	—
1939 or earlier	16	46	—	109	111	112	—	27	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	10	10	—	20	11	34	—	8	—	—
1 bedroom	111	142	56	258	316	372	—	181	21	16
2 bedrooms	479	346	—	204	384	555	—	447	32	40
3 bedrooms	759	182	—	108	311	418	—	709	79	268
4 bedrooms	126	60	—	25	95	49	—	88	22	3
5 or more bedrooms	—	11	—	—	12	26	—	8	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 471	738	56	598	1 118	1 390	—	1 431	154	327
Source of water, public system or private company	1 485	741	56	615	1 129	1 454	—	1 441	154	327
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 453	743	56	615	1 105	1 454	—	1 357	154	309
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	30	—	14	36	18	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	6	25	—	14	28	12	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	680	528	7	453	711	1 152	—	497	5	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	43	—	71	67	60	—	110	—	8
Electricity	782	166	49	77	313	195	—	821	138	201
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6	—	—	—	16	14	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	14	—	14	22	20	—	13	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	198	303	42	384	507	665	—	226	—	16
1	505	308	7	147	304	468	—	637	61	109
2	542	97	7	62	260	259	—	431	50	105
3 or more	240	43	—	22	58	62	—	147	43	97
Vehicles per household	1.6	.9	.4	.5	.9	.8	—	1.4	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	699	212	—	129	378	420	—	570	79	285
1989 to March 1990	93	—	—	9	12	12	—	39	28	4
1985 to 1988	164	7	—	—	16	22	—	156	41	67
1980 to 1984	144	22	—	—	25	18	—	68	5	46
1970 to 1979	285	31	—	21	111	70	—	225	—	168
1969 or earlier	13	152	—	99	214	298	—	82	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	786	539	56	486	751	1 034	—	871	75	42
1989 to March 1990	288	155	6	143	250	385	—	420	29	28
1985 to 1988	370	167	26	114	203	287	—	306	46	—
1980 to 1984	94	89	12	75	76	133	—	63	—	14
1970 to 1979	27	101	12	79	134	153	—	59	—	—
1969 or earlier	7	27	—	75	88	76	—	23	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	119	131	—	173	267	397	—	213	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	116	208	42	208	301	473	—	194	—	36
Owner-occupied housing units	70	100	—	77	139	246	—	135	—	36
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	6	—	13	17	89	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	27	88	42	145	164	219	—	65	—	8
Complete plumbing facilities	1 479	721	56	601	1 093	1 436	—	1 441	154	327
1.00 or less persons per room	1 364	661	49	533	907	1 253	—	1 216	154	290
1.01 or more persons per room	115	60	7	68	186	183	—	225	—	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	30	—	14	36	18	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	6	23	—	7	36	13	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 848	24 393	—	13 697	23 712	20 744	—	27 447	45 850	32 229
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 142	9 097	7 675	6 144	10 698	10 765	—	17 134	28 536	23 202
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	294	427	49	460	544	744	—	488	—	44
Owner-occupied housing units	80	63	—	82	98	102	—	135	—	38
Renter-occupied housing units	214	364	49	378	446	642	—	353	—	6

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.			Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County		
	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Occupied housing units	1 367	478	487	339	654	151	176	193	335	316
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	15	—	6	—	9	—	—	31	11	8
1985 to 1988	—	20	25	64	55	12	23	7	26	40
1980 to 1984	85	53	188	76	137	27	36	39	34	63
1970 to 1979	493	192	91	155	220	53	50	59	123	66
1960 to 1969	506	152	98	26	208	29	46	50	29	73
1950 to 1959	221	61	60	14	7	11	6	—	45	27
1940 to 1949	47	—	13	4	5	10	9	—	29	24
1939 or earlier	—	—	6	—	13	9	6	7	38	15
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	6	—	14	—	—	—	8	7
1 bedroom	150	33	114	18	66	9	12	—	47	42
2 bedrooms	693	211	204	95	72	23	11	69	102	58
3 bedrooms	455	220	157	213	405	84	134	63	144	169
4 bedrooms	57	14	6	4	88	25	19	46	29	35
5 or more bedrooms	12	—	—	9	9	10	—	15	5	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 336	473	481	339	654	146	176	193	321	311
Source of water, public system or private company	1 367	438	482	261	430	64	96	—	210	197
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 332	384	448	173	410	4	12	—	168	167
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	12	—	—	—	5	—	3	23	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	12	—	—	—	5	—	3	11	5
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	544	72	184	31	187	—	3	—	20	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	94	66	8	78	137	49	61	101	236	131
Electricity	692	323	289	217	317	102	112	71	52	144
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	4	2
All other fuels	20	17	—	9	13	—	—	21	20	19
No fuel used	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	433	117	98	18	181	16	—	11	90	120
1	554	176	227	127	198	38	46	74	109	98
2	216	116	105	96	122	64	40	63	96	50
3 or more	164	69	57	98	153	33	90	45	40	48
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	461	190	124	218	422	131	151	161	217	192
1989 to March 1990	5	—	30	25	24	5	—	33	19	13
1985 to 1988	7	8	27	120	80	43	48	14	41	42
1980 to 1984	30	12	47	33	129	11	33	25	27	39
1970 to 1979	172	86	20	29	117	49	33	70	67	36
1969 or earlier	247	84	—	11	72	23	37	19	63	62
Renter-occupied housing units	906	288	363	121	232	20	25	32	118	124
1989 to March 1990	359	134	108	59	43	7	9	11	25	31
1985 to 1988	319	124	197	32	98	7	9	—	32	39
1980 to 1984	78	6	58	30	47	—	—	—	34	6
1970 to 1979	127	18	—	—	44	6	7	21	3	37
1969 or earlier	23	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	291	97	19	13	89	16	3	18	77	83
Householder 65 years and over	231	64	38	32	86	25	27	43	102	83
Owner-occupied housing units	156	41	20	32	49	19	27	33	67	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	3
No telephone in unit	22	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4
No vehicle available	97	21	27	—	47	9	—	6	42	25
Complete plumbing facilities	1 360	466	487	339	654	146	176	190	312	306
1.00 or less persons per room	1 163	390	429	313	559	139	164	190	262	277
1.01 or more persons per room	197	76	58	26	95	7	12	—	50	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	12	—	—	—	5	—	3	23	10
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	—	—	—	5	—	3	20	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 782	28 117	32 688	28 249	33 043	37 913	47 954	24 013	20 097	24 451
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 670	15 434	11 817	22 477	7 149	16 309	17 777	10 511	7 483	6 243
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	572	173	230	69	234	18	20	76	138	172
Owner-occupied housing units	55	25	24	48	54	5	11	55	59	68
Renter-occupied housing units	517	148	206	21	180	13	9	21	79	104

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County			Lee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dougherty County					
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city		Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 101	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	5 090	4 777	3 984	313	169	12	123	-	533	107
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	3 615	3 450	2 778	165	145	4	101	-	397	107
Less than \$300.....	355	302	219	53	10	4	23	-	10	-
\$300 to \$399.....	528	501	435	27	17	-	7	-	52	-
\$400 to \$499.....	672	640	564	32	35	-	5	-	147	-
\$500 to \$599.....	640	625	529	15	53	-	-	-	95	-
\$600 to \$799.....	820	799	644	21	19	-	22	-	84	43
\$800 to \$999.....	380	375	251	5	11	-	40	-	9	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	184	172	103	12	-	-	4	-	-	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
\$2,000 or more.....	14	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Median (dollars).....	539	544	530	407	557	225	764	-	488	931
Not mortgaged.....	1 475	1 327	1 206	148	24	8	22	-	136	-
Less than \$100.....	237	201	191	36	-	-	-	-	17	-
\$100 to \$199.....	790	718	637	72	9	6	18	-	74	-
\$200 to \$299.....	358	332	305	26	15	-	4	-	40	-
\$300 to \$399.....	64	56	53	8	-	-	-	-	5	-
\$400 to \$499.....	11	11	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	15	9	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	168	170	168	155	210	183	181	-	170	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	2 045	1 875	1 655	170	68	-	50	-	251	11
Less than 20 percent.....	436	390	341	46	10	-	-	-	11	-
20 to 24 percent.....	169	154	125	15	-	-	14	-	24	-
25 to 29 percent.....	125	105	101	20	-	-	-	-	20	-
30 to 34 percent.....	143	138	123	5	-	-	9	-	25	-
35 percent or more.....	1 082	998	883	84	43	-	19	-	158	11
Not computed.....	90	90	82	-	15	-	8	-	13	-
Median.....	39.5	40.4	40.5	34.0	45.9	-	33.9	-	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 168	1 089	961	79	56	8	34	-	136	-
Less than 20 percent.....	593	549	490	44	23	6	16	-	48	-
20 to 24 percent.....	242	228	207	14	15	2	5	-	21	-
25 to 29 percent.....	167	155	144	12	-	-	-	-	49	-
30 to 34 percent.....	54	54	34	-	9	-	13	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	112	103	86	9	9	-	-	-	18	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	19.8	19.9	19.7	17.7	21.7	10.0-	21.0	-	24.8	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 055	1 022	800	33	36	4	13	-	88	41
Less than 20 percent.....	754	721	582	33	25	4	4	-	71	-
20 to 24 percent.....	198	198	136	-	-	-	-	-	12	30
25 to 29 percent.....	71	71	54	-	11	-	9	-	5	-
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
35 percent or more.....	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	16.7	16.9	16.8	10.0-	18.6	10.0-	26.4	-	12.8	23.4
\$50,000 or more.....	822	791	568	31	9	-	26	-	58	55
Less than 20 percent.....	700	672	491	28	9	-	26	-	58	23
20 to 24 percent.....	92	92	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
25 to 29 percent.....	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
30 to 34 percent.....	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.8	12.9	12.4	10.7	10.0-	-	15.7	-	10.0-	21.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	9 714	9 477	8 978	237	864	123	121	-	871	8
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	287	264	264	23	18	19	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	1 995	1 928	1 835	67	104	31	-	-	60	-
\$200 to \$299.....	2 733	2 699	2 591	34	262	25	10	-	215	-
\$300 to \$399.....	2 309	2 286	2 168	23	194	34	41	-	234	-
\$400 to \$499.....	1 393	1 390	1 295	3	206	6	52	-	207	8
\$500 to \$599.....	482	482	472	-	55	8	5	-	78	-
\$600 to \$749.....	128	117	113	11	13	-	-	-	10	-
\$750 to \$999.....	58	58	52	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	329	253	188	76	12	-	13	-	49	-
Median (dollars).....	286	288	287	191	328	264	411	-	354	463
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	5 128	4 951	4 710	177	371	69	27	-	319	-
Less than 20 percent.....	101	93	85	8	13	4	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	223	214	214	9	-	6	-	-	10	-
25 to 29 percent.....	248	232	219	16	35	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	278	276	268	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	3 719	3 649	3 506	70	260	53	23	-	285	-
Not computed.....	559	487	418	72	63	6	4	-	24	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	2 321	2 280	2 190	41	251	43	24	-	236	-
Less than 20 percent.....	611	605	597	6	83	19	-	-	49	-
20 to 24 percent.....	417	409	409	8	34	10	-	-	34	-
25 to 29 percent.....	520	510	490	10	64	7	5	-	64	-
30 to 34 percent.....	294	290	272	4	28	7	5	-	25	-
35 percent or more.....	423	418	396	5	42	-	5	-	48	-
Not computed.....	56	48	26	8	-	-	9	-	16	-
Median.....	26.0	26.0	25.8	26.3	25.7	21.3	32.5	-	27.1	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 521	1 502	1 406	19	129	11	52	-	224	8
Less than 20 percent.....	1 041	1 033	975	8	57	11	23	-	188	8
20 to 24 percent.....	330	330	296	-	58	-	29	-	18	-
25 to 29 percent.....	92	92	92	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	24	13	13	11	-	-	-	-	7	-
35 percent or more.....	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	20	20	16	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Median.....	17.7	17.6	17.5	30.7	20.6	15.4	20.5	-	17.2	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	744	744	672	-	113	-	18	-	92	-
Less than 20 percent.....	690	690	637	-	113	-	18	-	82	-
20 to 24 percent.....	20	20	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Not computed.....	27	27	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.5	12.5	12.5	-	13.1	-	12.5	-	12.5	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dougherty County—Con.					Albany city, Dougherty County				
	Tract 104.02	Tract 105	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	77	276	522	77	41	169	367	12	—	48
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	60	228	384	75	41	145	290	4	—	26
Less than \$300.....	—	8	34	—	—	10	57	4	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	16	65	14	—	17	76	—	—	14
\$400 to \$499.....	—	68	64	23	—	35	75	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	5	33	64	16	3	53	61	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	50	78	92	14	15	19	21	—	—	3
\$800 to \$999.....	5	20	31	—	23	11	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	5	34	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	677	571	555	506	821	557	415	225	—	346
Not mortgaged.....	17	48	138	2	—	24	77	8	—	22
Less than \$100.....	—	5	11	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	36	81	—	—	9	49	6	—	22
\$200 to \$299.....	7	4	42	2	—	15	16	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	192	176	181	275	—	210	146	183	—	137
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	77	178	27	6	68	239	—	—	21
Less than 20 percent.....	—	14	50	—	—	10	16	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	5	5	—	—	6	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	51	89	22	—	43	143	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	6	15	6	—	—	—
Median.....	—	44.0	35.0	50.0+	—	45.9	41.2	—	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	19	48	99	21	13	56	67	8	—	19
Less than 20 percent.....	—	24	53	6	—	23	40	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	6	12	9	12	—	15	27	2	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	10	12	20	3	3	9	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	3	—	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	13	—	10	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.7	20.0	19.3	21.9	50.0+	21.7	18.8	10.0-	—	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	45	73	149	12	15	36	56	4	—	8
Less than 20 percent.....	22	53	106	9	—	25	56	4	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	23	20	35	3	12	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	3	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.1	17.8	16.0	17.5	23.1	18.6	16.7	10.0-	—	10.0-
\$50,000 or more.....	13	78	96	17	7	9	5	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	58	72	17	7	9	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	14.3	12.6	10.0-	17.5	10.0-	12.5	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	75	41	502	369	69	852	659	123	205	594
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	6	—	18	5	19	—	28
\$100 to \$199.....	—	7	103	102	—	104	184	31	—	228
\$200 to \$299.....	—	6	94	92	17	258	235	25	—	172
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	148	110	29	186	152	34	103	84
\$400 to \$499.....	42	24	97	47	14	206	40	6	59	33
\$500 to \$599.....	22	—	23	—	5	55	22	8	43	16
\$600 to \$749.....	11	—	—	—	4	13	2	—	—	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	4	31	12	—	12	19	—	—	26
Median (dollars).....	445	414	330	273	390	330	250	264	400	209
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	6	314	173	18	367	421	69	46	418
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	14	6	—	13	—	4	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	25	—	—	9	6	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	12	—	35	14	—	—	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	18	6	—	—	40	—	—	21
35 percent or more.....	—	6	202	97	18	256	314	53	32	301
Not computed.....	—	—	67	27	—	63	44	6	14	35
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	22	5	84	122	8	243	171	43	12	132
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	26	—	75	35	19	—	67
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	34	23	10	12	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	25	10	—	64	72	7	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	52	—	28	23	7	—	28
35 percent or more.....	22	5	41	18	8	42	18	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	45.0	45.0	35.9	30.9	45.0	26.0	26.9	21.3	22.5	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	32	25	63	61	34	129	57	11	104	30
Less than 20 percent.....	21	12	29	49	34	57	40	11	52	23
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	27	12	—	58	6	—	47	7
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	7	—	—	14	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	18.5	20.5	17.1	16.5	20.6	13.6	15.4	20.0	15.6
\$35,000 or more.....	21	5	41	13	9	113	10	—	43	14
Less than 20 percent.....	21	5	35	13	9	113	10	—	43	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.5	12.4	10.9	10.5	13.1	10.0-	—	13.1	10.0-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	661	178	—	104	345	395	—	533	74	261
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	575	86	—	30	200	130	—	397	57	216
Less than \$300.....	—	30	—	15	19	23	—	10	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	50	5	—	3	59	38	—	52	—	16
\$400 to \$499.....	98	23	—	8	14	34	—	147	—	68
\$500 to \$599.....	114	12	—	4	44	15	—	95	5	26
\$600 to \$799.....	172	16	—	—	33	11	—	84	47	73
\$800 to \$999.....	111	—	—	—	27	9	—	9	5	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	30	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	622	458	—	300	511	422	—	488	670	574
Not mortgaged.....	86	92	—	74	145	265	—	136	17	45
Less than \$100.....	7	11	—	15	44	58	—	17	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	49	26	—	36	81	122	—	74	10	36
\$200 to \$299.....	30	39	—	17	14	70	—	40	7	4
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	6	6	15	—	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	178	216	—	177	139	158	—	170	192	174
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	169	83	—	65	164	220	—	251	—	77
Less than 20 percent.....	27	—	—	8	55	87	—	11	—	14
20 to 24 percent.....	6	15	—	9	6	28	—	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	—	16	11	—	20	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	9	6	—	—	5	—	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	106	52	—	48	70	81	—	158	—	51
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	12	13	—	13	—	7
Median.....	41.1	50.0+	—	50.0+	29.7	22.9	—	50.0+	—	44.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	145	41	—	28	103	101	—	136	16	41
Less than 20 percent.....	39	35	—	24	60	78	—	48	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	60	6	—	4	28	18	—	21	6	5
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	11	5	—	49	10	12
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	22	—	—	—	4	—	—	18	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.8	13.0	—	10.0	15.7	12.5	—	24.8	26.0	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	173	34	—	11	49	55	—	88	45	65
Less than 20 percent.....	104	34	—	11	36	46	—	71	22	45
20 to 24 percent.....	31	—	—	—	6	3	—	12	23	20
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	10.0	—	16.6	13.9	10.0	—	12.8	20.1	18.1
\$50,000 or more.....	174	20	—	—	29	19	—	58	13	78
Less than 20 percent.....	160	20	—	—	29	19	—	58	13	58
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	10.0	—	—	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	764	539	56	486	738	1 011	—	871	75	37
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	27	18	—	41	43	48	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	168	—	235	203	324	—	60	—	7
\$200 to \$299.....	97	200	37	140	243	365	—	215	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	265	77	7	51	120	214	—	234	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	222	26	—	6	60	42	—	207	42	24
\$500 to \$599.....	97	18	—	7	41	5	—	78	22	—
\$600 to \$749.....	28	—	—	—	21	—	—	10	11	—
\$750 to \$999.....	28	—	6	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	32	—	6	7	13	—	49	—	—
Median (dollars).....	398	236	142	187	246	233	—	354	445	414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	188	351	49	401	487	688	—	319	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	18	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	27	13	7	51	20	26	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	6	32	34	32	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	54	12	32	36	27	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	161	214	24	259	346	549	—	285	—	6
Not computed.....	—	56	—	27	37	36	—	24	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	48.6	34.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	250	143	—	70	140	170	—	236	22	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	50	—	42	56	93	—	49	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	30	37	—	15	26	47	—	34	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	48	—	13	28	17	—	64	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	49	8	—	—	7	7	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	115	—	—	—	16	3	—	48	22	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	16	—	—
Median.....	34.0	22.9	—	18.4	22.0	19.1	—	27.1	45.0	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	184	37	7	15	74	113	—	224	32	21
Less than 20 percent.....	93	20	7	15	57	100	—	188	21	12
20 to 24 percent.....	55	10	—	—	—	7	—	18	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	21	7	—	—	17	6	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.9	19.4	17.5	15.8	17.0	15.5	—	17.2	18.8	18.5
\$35,000 or more.....	142	8	—	—	37	40	—	92	21	5
Less than 20 percent.....	135	8	—	—	23	36	—	82	21	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	—
Median.....	12.8	10.0	—	—	13.8	10.9	—	12.5	12.5	12.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany city, Dougherty County—Con.			Remainder of Dougherty County				Lee County		
	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	418	161	77	123	361	102	123	76	97	140
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	274	96	75	101	288	92	110	47	29	89
Less than \$300.....	37	—	—	23	34	14	—	20	13	20
\$300 to \$399.....	66	25	14	7	40	8	—	—	8	19
\$400 to \$499.....	26	4	23	5	60	—	3	5	—	27
\$500 to \$599.....	55	21	16	—	43	29	17	9	3	3
\$600 to \$799.....	53	33	14	22	59	29	30	13	2	6
\$800 to \$999.....	6	4	—	40	27	12	28	—	3	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	20	9	8	4	25	—	32	—	—	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	510	591	506	764	533	586	836	435	325	423
Not mortgaged.....	144	65	2	22	73	10	13	29	68	51
Less than \$100.....	16	6	—	—	5	5	—	5	20	11
\$100 to \$199.....	81	32	—	18	49	5	9	18	30	24
\$200 to \$299.....	28	23	2	4	19	—	4	—	12	14
\$300 to \$399.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
\$400 to \$499.....	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	160	188	275	181	176	125	169	176	133	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	181	58	27	50	120	26	16	41	62	67
Less than 20 percent.....	80	20	—	—	30	10	9	11	30	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	14	10	5	—	—	7	8
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	4	—	9	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	25	13	—	9	6	—	—	—	2	3
35 percent or more.....	71	15	22	19	74	7	7	21	23	40
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.1	29.0	50.0+	33.9	41.9	23.0	19.4	35.4	20.7	43.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	119	38	21	34	61	4	11	15	24	40
Less than 20 percent.....	73	18	6	16	35	—	—	—	24	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	5	9	—	—	6	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	23	20	3	—	—	4	7	9	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	23	—	—	—	13	—	4	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.4	25.2	21.9	21.0	19.1	27.5	28.9	25.8	12.5	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	63	46	12	13	103	53	34	12	5	16
Less than 20 percent.....	63	42	9	4	64	42	17	12	5	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	3	—	35	11	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	14.6	17.5	26.4	17.0	15.7	20.0	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	55	19	17	26	77	19	62	8	6	17
Less than 20 percent.....	55	10	17	26	62	19	38	8	6	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	19.5	10.0—	15.7	12.1	12.5	17.8	12.5	12.5	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	906	288	356	121	214	20	25	32	95	110
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	5	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	12
\$100 to \$199.....	124	10	102	—	93	—	—	11	35	21
\$200 to \$299.....	443	22	79	10	72	—	—	—	14	20
\$300 to \$399.....	247	131	110	41	17	7	18	—	4	19
\$400 to \$499.....	59	89	47	52	8	7	—	—	3	—
\$500 to \$599.....	10	23	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	5	7	12	13	24	6	7	10	28	38
Median (dollars).....	264	372	280	411	201	375	350	400	145	244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	499	139	173	27	175	13	9	21	66	90
Less than 20 percent.....	—	6	6	—	8	—	—	—	6	2
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	12	—	13	—	—	—	10	6
30 to 34 percent.....	30	10	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more.....	414	109	97	23	93	7	9	11	26	33
Not computed.....	32	14	27	4	53	6	—	10	20	42
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	246	59	109	24	25	—	9	—	21	20
Less than 20 percent.....	63	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
20 to 24 percent.....	63	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
25 to 29 percent.....	39	25	10	5	—	—	9	—	7	3
30 to 34 percent.....	34	10	39	5	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more.....	47	24	18	5	17	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	8	—
Median.....	24.8	32.2	30.3	32.5	45.0	—	27.5	—	25.4	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	126	55	61	52	8	—	—	11	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	118	21	49	23	8	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	27	12	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.9	21.2	17.1	20.5	10.0—	—	—	32.5	10.0—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	35	35	13	18	6	7	7	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	35	35	13	18	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	12.4	10.9	12.5	—	12.5	—	—	—	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
Occupied housing units -----	124	124	110
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	41	41	41
1970 to 1979 -----	43	43	29
1960 to 1969 -----	13	13	13
1950 to 1959 -----	27	27	27
1940 to 1949 -----	—	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	—	—	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	7	7	7
1 bedroom -----	31	31	31
2 bedrooms -----	4	4	—
3 bedrooms -----	57	57	47
4 bedrooms -----	20	20	20
5 or more bedrooms -----	5	5	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	124	124	110
Source of water, public system or private company -----	114	114	110
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	93	93	89
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	46	46	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	9	9	5
Electricity -----	69	69	59
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	24	24	20
1 -----	30	30	26
2 -----	25	25	19
3 or more -----	45	45	45
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	63	63	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	13	13	13
1980 to 1984 -----	21	21	15
1970 to 1979 -----	29	29	25
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	61	61	57
1989 to March 1990 -----	28	28	24
1985 to 1988 -----	27	27	27
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	6	6	6
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	28	28	28
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	124	124	110
1.00 or less persons per room -----	120	120	110
1.01 or more persons per room -----	4	4	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	81 564	81 564	91 255
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 039	34 039	35 938
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4	4	—

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	36	36	26
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	21	21	15
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	10	10	10
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	5	5	5
Median (dollars).....	722	722	738
Not mortgaged.....	15	15	11
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	4	4	—
\$200 to \$299.....	11	11	11
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	216	216	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	6	6	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	27.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	30	30	26
Less than 20 percent.....	30	30	26
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	61	61	57
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	17	17	13
\$300 to \$399.....	15	15	15
\$400 to \$499.....	22	22	22
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	7	7	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	397	397	401
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	11	11	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	11	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	37.5	37.5	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	35	35	35
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	22.6	22.6	22.6
\$35,000 or more.....	15	15	15
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County	
		Total	Albany city
Occupied housing units	243	206	161
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	21	14	7
1980 to 1984	32	19	11
1970 to 1979	55	41	41
1960 to 1969	56	53	36
1950 to 1959	64	64	51
1940 to 1949	15	15	15
1939 or earlier	—	—	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	43	43	43
2 bedrooms	41	31	31
3 bedrooms	133	113	76
4 bedrooms	19	19	11
5 or more bedrooms	7	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	240	206	161
Source of water, public system or private company	236	206	161
Sewage disposal, public sewer	208	171	149
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	3	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	125	125	95
Battled, tank, or LP gas	7	—	—
Electricity	108	81	66
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	3	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	9	6	6
1	105	98	89
2	100	87	51
3 or more	29	15	15
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	91	64	49
1989 to March 1990	21	21	21
1985 to 1988	19	6	6
1980 to 1984	13	6	—
1970 to 1979	24	17	17
1969 or earlier	14	14	5
Renter-occupied housing units	152	142	112
1989 to March 1990	102	92	70
1985 to 1988	23	23	15
1980 to 1984	7	7	7
1970 to 1979	11	11	11
1969 or earlier	9	9	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	24	14	14
Householder 65 years and over	41	35	26
Owner-occupied housing units	28	22	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	6	6	6
Complete plumbing facilities	240	206	161
1.00 or less persons per room	209	175	130
1.01 or more persons per room	31	31	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	3	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 255	34 500	33 906
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 186	20 627	18 868
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	38	35	28
Owner-occupied housing units	14	14	14
Renter-occupied housing units	24	21	14

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Dougherty County	
		Total	Albany city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	79	52	37
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	66	39	24
Less than \$300.....	16	9	9
\$300 to \$399.....	9	9	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	13	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	15	15	9
\$800 to \$999.....	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	6	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	558	613	767
Not mortgaged.....	13	13	13
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	13	13	13
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	141	141	141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	31	31	22
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	9	9
35 percent or more.....	5	5	5
Not computed.....	5	—	—
Median.....	32.8	32.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	9	9
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	9	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	28.6	37.5	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	12	12	6
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.5	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	152	142	112
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	12	9	9
\$200 to \$299.....	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399.....	59	59	45
\$400 to \$499.....	40	40	24
\$500 to \$599.....	5	5	5
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	31	24	24
Median (dollars).....	373	374	365
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	21	21	14
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	21	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	46.6	46.6	47.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	47	47	47
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	16
35 percent or more.....	14	14	14
Not computed.....	4	4	4
Median.....	32.7	32.7	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	69	59	51
Less than 20 percent.....	28	25	25
20 to 24 percent.....	14	14	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	27	20	20
Median.....	18.6	18.9	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	15	15	—
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	15.3	—

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Albany, GA MSA	Daguerre County	
		Total	Albany city
Occupied housing units	22 982	18 661	14 119
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	328	186	88
1985 to 1988	2 271	1 310	967
1980 to 1984	2 731	1 657	1 155
1970 to 1979	6 610	5 223	3 571
1960 to 1969	4 661	4 262	3 176
1950 to 1959	3 982	3 797	3 225
1940 to 1949	1 504	1 436	1 287
1939 or earlier	895	790	650
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	76	71	49
1 bedroom	1 508	1 344	1 200
2 bedrooms	5 210	4 299	3 443
3 bedrooms	13 174	10 327	7 447
4 bedrooms	2 628	2 290	1 708
5 or more bedrooms	386	330	272
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	22 906	18 594	14 077
Source of water, public system or private company	17 816	16 068	13 848
Sewage disposal, public sewer	14 111	13 076	12 065
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	87	78	54
Owner-occupied housing units	53	44	29
Renter-occupied housing units	34	34	25
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	8 083	7 835	7 086
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 354	1 493	268
Electricity	12 153	9 036	6 605
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	153	134	95
All other fuels	146	84	6
No fuel used	93	79	59
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	1 062	985	863
1	7 135	6 171	5 051
2	9 908	7 731	5 634
3 or more	4 877	3 774	2 571
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	15 621	12 170	8 606
1989 to March 1990	1 371	888	599
1985 to 1988	3 741	2 528	1 733
1980 to 1984	2 416	1 697	1 121
1970 to 1979	4 400	3 643	2 448
1969 or earlier	3 693	3 414	2 705
Renter-occupied housing units	7 361	6 491	5 513
1989 to March 1990	3 574	3 145	2 643
1985 to 1988	2 526	2 200	1 859
1980 to 1984	660	608	554
1970 to 1979	462	402	345
1969 or earlier	139	136	112
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	982	831	634
Householder 65 years and over	4 644	4 134	3 250
Owner-occupied housing units	3 765	3 346	2 546
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	13	6
No telephone in unit	79	63	55
No vehicle available	515	481	392
Complete plumbing facilities	22 895	18 583	14 065
1.00 or less persons per room	22 550	18 363	13 884
1.01 or more persons per room	345	220	181
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	87	78	54
1.00 or less persons per room	80	71	47
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	7
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 820	45 019	47 102
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 256	25 851	25 733
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 884	1 603	1 313
Owner-occupied housing units	853	673	492
Renter-occupied housing units	1 031	930	821

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

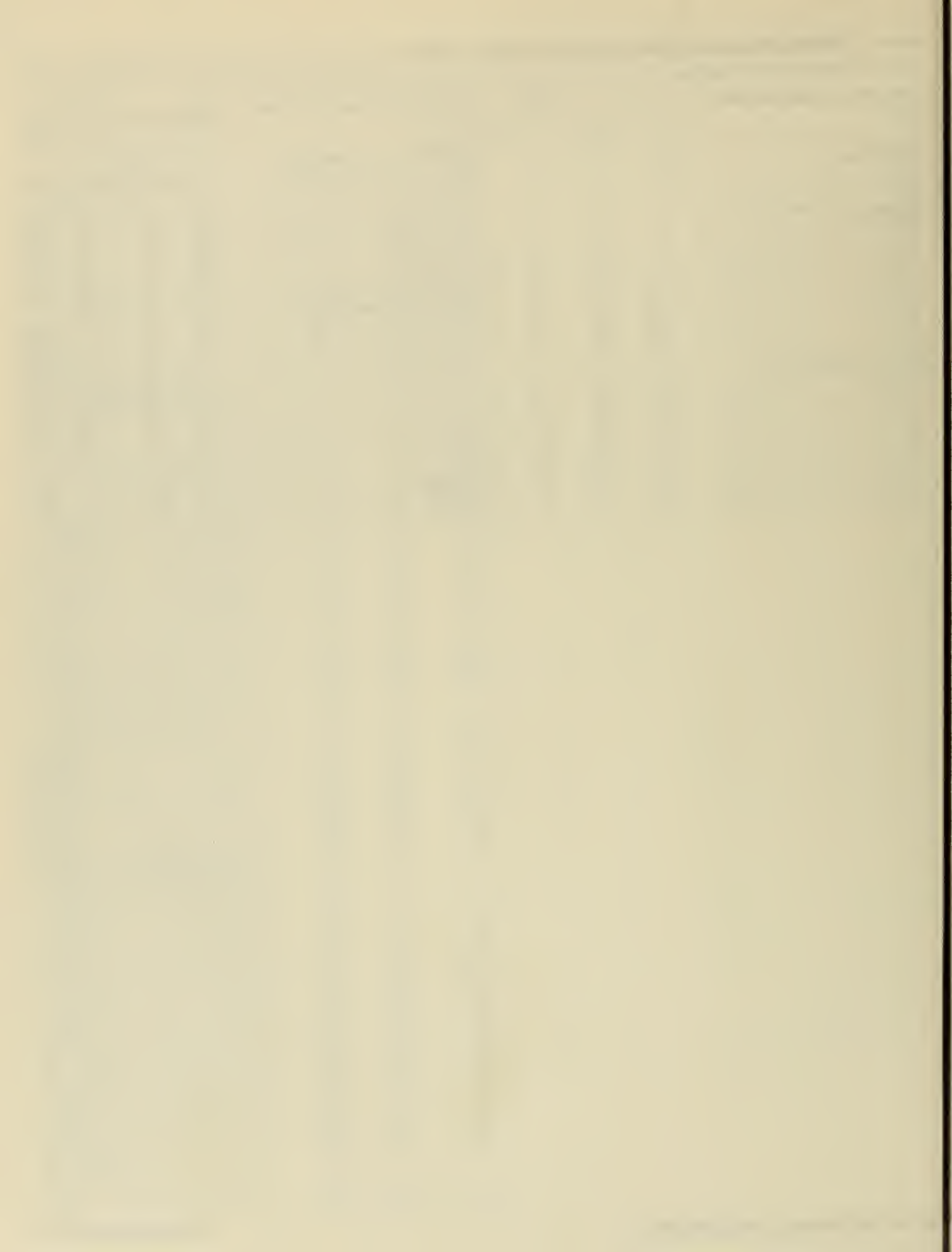
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dougherty County		
	Albany, GA MSA	Total	Albany city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	12 244	10 009	7 542
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	8 810	6 867	5 097
Less than \$300	571	481	379
\$300 to \$399	951	800	613
\$400 to \$499	1 105	950	648
\$500 to \$599	1 444	1 166	811
\$600 to \$799	2 036	1 323	905
\$800 to \$999	1 458	1 059	851
\$1,000 to \$1,499	933	787	672
\$1,500 to \$1,999	234	223	156
\$2,000 or more	78	78	62
Median (dollars)	630	605	621
Not mortgaged	3 434	3 142	2 445
Less than \$100	138	124	93
\$100 to \$199	1 600	1 481	1 189
\$200 to \$299	1 245	1 123	817
\$300 to \$399	284	261	213
\$400 to \$499	92	79	65
\$500 or more	75	74	68
Median (dollars)	199	198	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	2 514	2 199	1 682
Less than 20 percent	820	740	586
20 to 24 percent	354	276	195
25 to 29 percent	270	234	184
30 to 34 percent	228	216	158
35 percent or more	767	668	513
Not computed	75	65	46
Median	25.8	26.1	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 761	2 230	1 633
Less than 20 percent	1 553	1 345	1 048
20 to 24 percent	476	390	223
25 to 29 percent	273	177	119
30 to 34 percent	250	163	118
35 percent or more	209	155	125
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.6	16.2	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 739	2 078	1 510
Less than 20 percent	1 892	1 563	1 119
20 to 24 percent	489	251	171
25 to 29 percent	235	159	133
30 to 34 percent	93	75	57
35 percent or more	30	30	30
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	16.3	14.6	14.8
\$50,000 or more	4 230	3 502	2 717
Less than 20 percent	3 524	2 911	2 286
20 to 24 percent	437	355	276
25 to 29 percent	185	163	118
30 to 34 percent	71	60	32
35 percent or more	13	13	5
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	13.1	12.8	12.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 230	6 399	5 481
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	59	48	48
\$100 to \$199	273	247	241
\$200 to \$299	1 073	943	734
\$300 to \$399	2 153	1 982	1 777
\$400 to \$499	1 886	1 671	1 472
\$500 to \$599	849	729	629
\$600 to \$749	422	366	277
\$750 to \$999	80	56	50
\$1,000 or more	50	50	50
No cash rent	385	307	203
Median (dollars)	394	392	392
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	1 229	1 108	973
Less than 20 percent	2	—	—
20 to 24 percent	78	76	76
25 to 29 percent	39	37	37
30 to 34 percent	87	76	48
35 percent or more	869	773	697
Not computed	154	146	115
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 825	1 610	1 348
Less than 20 percent	193	141	126
20 to 24 percent	296	270	229
25 to 29 percent	370	352	306
30 to 34 percent	450	408	343
35 percent or more	382	359	295
Not computed	134	80	49
Median	29.8	30.0	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 394	2 143	1 888
Less than 20 percent	1 250	1 145	1 028
20 to 24 percent	616	504	460
25 to 29 percent	279	254	233
30 to 34 percent	133	133	96
35 percent or more	38	34	34
Not computed	78	73	37
Median	19.4	19.3	19.2
\$35,000 or more	1 782	1 538	1 272
Less than 20 percent	1 615	1 403	1 168
20 to 24 percent	79	62	52
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	88	73	52
Median	12.5	12.4	12.3

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Albany, GA MSA	112 561	14.4	42 910	14.5	ALBANY CITY, DOUGHERTY COUNTY—Con.	3 271	16.0	1 319	15.4
DOUGHERTY COUNTY					Tract 14.02	3 993	14.5	1 621	15.2
Total	96 311	13.8	37 373	13.9	Tract 15	—	—	—	—
Albany city	78 122	13.6	30 603	13.8	Tract 101 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
LEE COUNTY					Tract 102 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Total	16 250	18.0	5 537	18.0	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	1 209	13.0	19	15.8
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY					Tract 103.02 (pt.)	6 548	11.1	2 126	11.4
Tract 1	6 469	11.4	2 832	11.3	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	4 141	14.4	1 486	13.9
Tract 3	1 829	14.8	617	15.4	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	1 793	16.6	664	16.1
Tract 101	3 341	16.0	1 388	15.0	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	35	17.1	14	14.3
Tract 102	322	12.4	166	14.5	Tract 105 (pt.)	1 520	14.5	533	15.0
Tract 103.01	1 316	12.7	65	15.4	Tract 106.01	4 348	14.8	1 505	15.1
Tract 103.02	6 548	11.1	2 126	11.4	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	1 623	16.5	507	15.8
Tract 104.01	5 164	14.2	1 836	13.7	Tract 107 (pt.)	4 304	15.0	1 534	15.2
Tract 104.02	1 920	16.1	716	15.8	Tract 109 (pt.)	381	13.9	149	13.4
Tract 104.03	1 069	14.0	411	14.8	REMAINDER OF DOUGHERTY COUNTY				
Tract 105	2 537	15.0	934	15.1	Tract 1 (pt.)	279	9.7	128	8.6
Tract 106.02	4 365	14.7	1 412	14.2	Tract 3 (pt.)	24	8.3	9	11.1
Tract 107	4 599	14.9	1 641	15.1	Tract 101 (pt.)	3 341	16.0	1 388	15.0
Tract 109	2 430	15.5	1 000	15.7	Tract 102 (pt.)	322	12.4	166	14.5
ALBANY CITY, DOUGHERTY COUNTY					Tract 103.01 (pt.)	107	9.3	46	15.2
Tract 1 (pt.)	6 190	11.5	2 704	11.5	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 2	3 625	15.1	1 377	14.7	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	1 023	13.4	350	13.1
Tract 3 (pt.)	1 805	14.9	608	15.5	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	127	9.4	52	11.5
Tract 4	4 482	10.8	2 159	11.4	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	1 034	13.9	397	14.9
Tract 5	6 460	11.8	2 570	11.9	Tract 105 (pt.)	1 017	15.6	401	15.2
Tract 6	3 262	16.2	1 637	15.7	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	2 742	13.6	905	13.3
Tract 7	1 791	14.0	904	15.7	Tract 107 (pt.)	295	13.9	107	14.0
Tract 8	2 648	15.0	1 101	15.6	Tract 108	1 306	15.1	273	13.9
Tract 9	2 047	15.1	1 055	15.7	Tract 109 (pt.)	2 049	15.8	851	16.1
Tract 10	1 694	15.8	833	15.8	Tract 110	3 118	15.8	1 164	16.1
Tract 11	6 729	11.2	2 504	11.2	Tract 111	1 405	16.4	533	14.8
Tract 12	1 975	16.2	811	15.3	LEE COUNTY				
Tract 13	682	7.8	166	15.7	Tract 201	3 928	13.5	1 371	13.5
Tract 14.01	1 566	14.3	697	14.5	Tract 202	1 570	27.7	572	28.8
					Tract 203	10 752	18.2	3 594	18.0



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
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Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
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Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451							
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Georgia

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.0
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 40	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 80
<input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90
<input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20
<input type="radio"/> 30	<input type="radio"/> 30	<input type="radio"/> 30	<input type="radio"/> 30
<input type="radio"/> 40	<input type="radio"/> 40	<input type="radio"/> 40	<input type="radio"/> 40
<input type="radio"/> 50	<input type="radio"/> 50	<input type="radio"/> 50	<input type="radio"/> 50
<input type="radio"/> 60	<input type="radio"/> 60	<input type="radio"/> 60	<input type="radio"/> 60
<input type="radio"/> 70	<input type="radio"/> 70	<input type="radio"/> 70	<input type="radio"/> 70
<input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80
<input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This **property** is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

PERSON 7

Last name	
First name	Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- ☐ Husband/wife
☐ Natural-born
 or adopted
 son/daughter
☐ Stepson/
 stepdaughter

a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a--H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). 7 ☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☒ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more |

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons		B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID	
		Occupied	Vacant						
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12				
		<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24				
				<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more				
0	0	E. Complete after				0	0	0	0
1	1	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1				1	1	1	1
2	2	<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/>				2	2	2	2
		<input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN				3	3	3	3
		C1. Vacancy status				4	4	4	4
		<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6	<input type="radio"/> JIC 2	5	5
		<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> IA		6	6
		<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM		7	7
		C2. Is this unit boarded up?				8	8	8	8
		<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov.		9	9	9	9
				<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____ (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours	
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____	
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years			

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987
- Go to 28

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

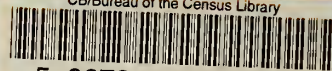
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

CB/Bureau of the Census Library



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